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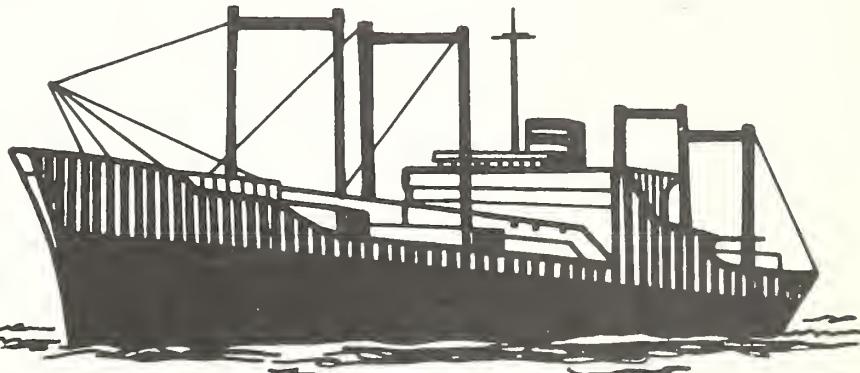


FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL TRADE OF THE UNITED STATES

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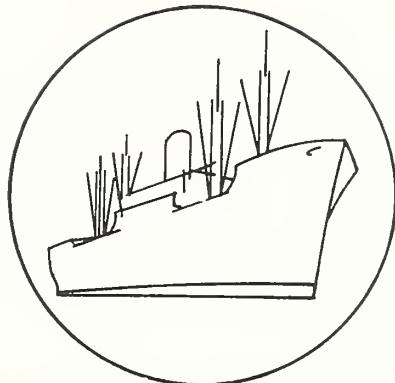
- Price Developments in U.S. Foreign Agricultural Trade
- Import Fact Sheet, 1964-65
- Export and Import Highlights
- Trade Statistics, July-October and July-November

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Contents

	<u>Page</u>
Digest	3
Review of 1965 Price Developments in the Foreign Agricultural Trade of the United States	5
Import Fact Sheet	13
Export Highlights	19
Import Highlights	25
Explanatory Note	45
Table 1.--Unit Values of 20 or 21 Leading U.S. Agricultural Trade Commodity Years and Quarters Ended September 30, 1965 and 1964	9
Table 2.--Value Indexes of U.S. Agricultural Trade Year-to-Year and Quarter-to-Quarter Comparisons	12
Table 3.--Imports: Value by Country, Fiscal Year 1964-65	16
Table 4.--Exports: Value by Commodity, July-November 1964-65	20
Table 5.--Exports to the European Economic Community: Value by Commodity, November and July-November 1963-65	22
Table 6.--Exports to the European Economic Community: Value by Commodity, October and July-October 1963-65	23
Table 7.--Exports: Quantity and Value With Comparisons, Fiscal Year 1964-65	24
Table 8.--Imports: Value by Commodity, July-November 1964-65	26
Table 9.--Exports: Quantity and Value by Commodity, October and July-October 1964-65	27
Table 10.--Exports: Quantity and Value by Commodity, November and July-November 1964-65	31
Table 11.--Imports: Quantity and Value by Commodity, October and July-October 1964-65	35
Table 12.--Imports: Quantity and Value by Commodity, November and July-November 1964-65	39
Table 13.--Exports and Imports: Value by Country, July-October 1965	43
Figure 1.--World Agricultural Prices Have Declined From High Point Two Years Ago	7

Trade Statistics and Analysis Branch
 Foreign Development and Trade Division
 Economic Research Service



FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL TRADE OF THE UNITED STATES

203657

Digest

The Reuter's and Dow-Jones spot prices indexes -- as well as an export price index derived from United Nations figures -- portray a 2-year decline in agricultural prices. Price indexes of leading U.S. agricultural import commodities, in which the year and quarter ended in September 1965 are compared with similar periods 1-year earlier, reveal a similar decline. By contrast, indexes of leading U.S. agricultural export commodities (accounting for 73 percent of total U.S. agricultural exports) for the year and quarter ended in September 1965 were 102.8 and 102.5 percent, respectively, of a year earlier. The terms of trade of U.S. agriculture, expressed as the ratio of the export and the import indexes, were thus very favorable. Similar export price indexes and the terms of trade for calendar year 1965 and for fourth quarter 1965 were estimated to be less.

Freight rates rose substantially during 1965. Wheat prices have continued well below a year earlier. The price of cotton continued to lack strength. Corn, grain sorghum, and soybean prices during the fall were lower than a year earlier. Soybean oil, at year end, was priced approximately at the level of a year ago, after having been above year-ago levels for a long time. Of the leading import products, coffee prices have been below a year earlier since April. The cocoa bean price, however, has recovered substantially from its mid-1965 depression. The price of sugar destined for U.S. consumption has been rather stable and above the temporarily low level that prevailed during the second half of 1964.

* * * * *

The Import Fact Sheet for fiscal year 1964-65 is presented in this issue. This annual report provides a wide variety of highlight information on U.S. agricultural imports.

U.S. agricultural exports totaled \$2,731 million in July-November 1965, up 6 percent from a year earlier. Principal increases occurred in feed grains, rice, fruits, and soybeans; smaller gains were recorded for hides and skins, meats and meat products, poultry products, and vegetables. Feed grains rose by \$156 million. Stimulating U.S. exports of feed grains were the expanding livestock industries in Western Europe and Japan, a decline in feed grain production in Western Europe, and smaller exports from South Africa because of drought conditions. November exports reached \$652 million, a record, compared with year earlier exports of \$608 million. Value declines occurred in July-November for cotton, tobacco, vegetable oils, butter and lard.

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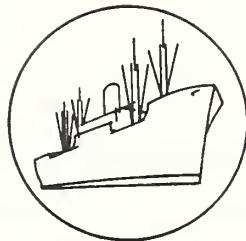
U.S. agricultural exports to the European Economic Community (EEC) totaled \$706 million in July-November 1965 compared with \$599 million for the like period of 1964. Variable levy commodities advanced to \$337 million from \$228 million a year earlier. Larger exports of feed grains, up to \$238 million from \$151 million a year earlier, accounted for most of the increase in variable levy commodities. Other gains occurred for wheat, rice, turkeys, and beef and veal. Declines were registered for dairy products, broilers and fryers, rye, pork, and lard. Exports of commodities not subject to the variable levies totaled \$370 million about the same as in 1964. Cotton -- showing the largest decline -- totaled \$23 million in July-November 1965 compared with \$61 million a year earlier. Other value declines occurred for edible vegetable oils, and canned poultry. Exports of fruits and preparations rose sharply in the period. There were smaller advances for soybeans, hides and skins, variety meats, protein meal, and unmanufactured tobacco.

* * * * *

In fiscal year 1965, 10 farm commodities established export records: Corn and products, soybeans, inedible tallow and greases, oilcake and meal, soybean oil, cottonseed oil, grain sorghums, hides and skins, variety meats, and fresh grapes. The second highest levels on record occurred for rice, butter (including butter-oil) canned fruits, poultry meats, and dry edible peas. The record levels were achieved mainly by expanded commercial sales for dollars.

* * * * *

July-November 1965 U.S. agricultural imports for consumption totaled \$1,743 million, up from \$1,700 million a year earlier. Accounting for the increase was a 6 percent gain in supplementary (partially competitive) items, especially dutiable cattle, meats, and apparel wool. A 2 percent decrease in complementary (nonecompetitive) products occurred including decreases for coffee, bananas, rubber, and prepared cocoa. Somewhat offsetting the declines were increases for cocoa beans, carpet wool, spices, essential oils, tea, and drugs.



203657

SPECIAL in this issue

REVIEW OF 1965 PRICE DEVELOPMENTS IN THE FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL TRADE OF THE UNITED STATES

by

Hans G. Hirsch 1/

Prices and their changes constitute a salient feature of an exchange economy. International commodity prices and their changes have long been a crucial element of trade analysis and projection, in both the private and the public sectors of the economy. Present concern about the U.S. balance of payments problem and the contribution agricultural trade makes to alleviate the problem have stimulated interest in price changes as they shape the terms of trade. As commonly measured, the terms of trade are the ratio of an export price index and an analogous import price index.

A number of price indexes are in wide use. Some are made up exclusively or predominantly of agricultural commodity prices and can thus be considered agricultural price indexes. In this study, price developments during the past 2 years, as reflected in several widely used index numbers, are compared with specially constructed price index numbers computed from the 20 or 21 commodities or commodity groups making up a significant share (about two-thirds) of the foreign agricultural trade of the United States. The specially constructed U.S. agricultural export price indexes summarize price developments which differ radically from all others.

These specially constructed index numbers of U.S. agricultural trade, exports, and imports are presented to compare the year and the quarter ended September 30, 1965, with similar periods 1 year earlier. What these index numbers mean as to terms of trade is analyzed. Finally, individual commodity unit values and prices, together with their outlook for the fourth quarter, are presented and discussed.

1/ Agricultural Economist, Trade Statistics and Analysis Branch, Foreign Development and Trade Division, Economic Research Service.

Widely Published Index Numbers Decline. Agricultural prices, as measured by 3 authoritative indexes, were at their lowest level in at least 2 years during the fall of 1965. A seasonal fall pickup had been discernible in 1962, 1963, and 1964. In 1965, it came late and was not pronounced (see the Reuter's and Dow-Jones series in Fig. 1). Thus, the Dow-Jones index showed the price level to be 13 percent lower in November 1965 than it had been 2 years earlier. The decline averaged slightly over one-half percent per month.

During the year ended September 1965, the Dow-Jones Index averaged 7.6 percent less than during the preceding year. This decline approximately reflected the average decline of slightly over one-half percent per month from November 1963 to November 1965. The Dow-Jones Index is made up of the prices of 12 agricultural commodities in the United States; most are domestically produced, but some are imported. The Reuter's Index, on the other hand, declined by only 3.6 percent. This lesser decline is due to several factors -- 1 of which is a different product mix which includes nonagricultural commodities making up 19 percent of the total. One significant factor is that the Reuter's Index is based upon prices of commodities delivered or "c.i.f." (cost, insurance, and freight), United Kingdom; it thus reflects ocean freight rates.

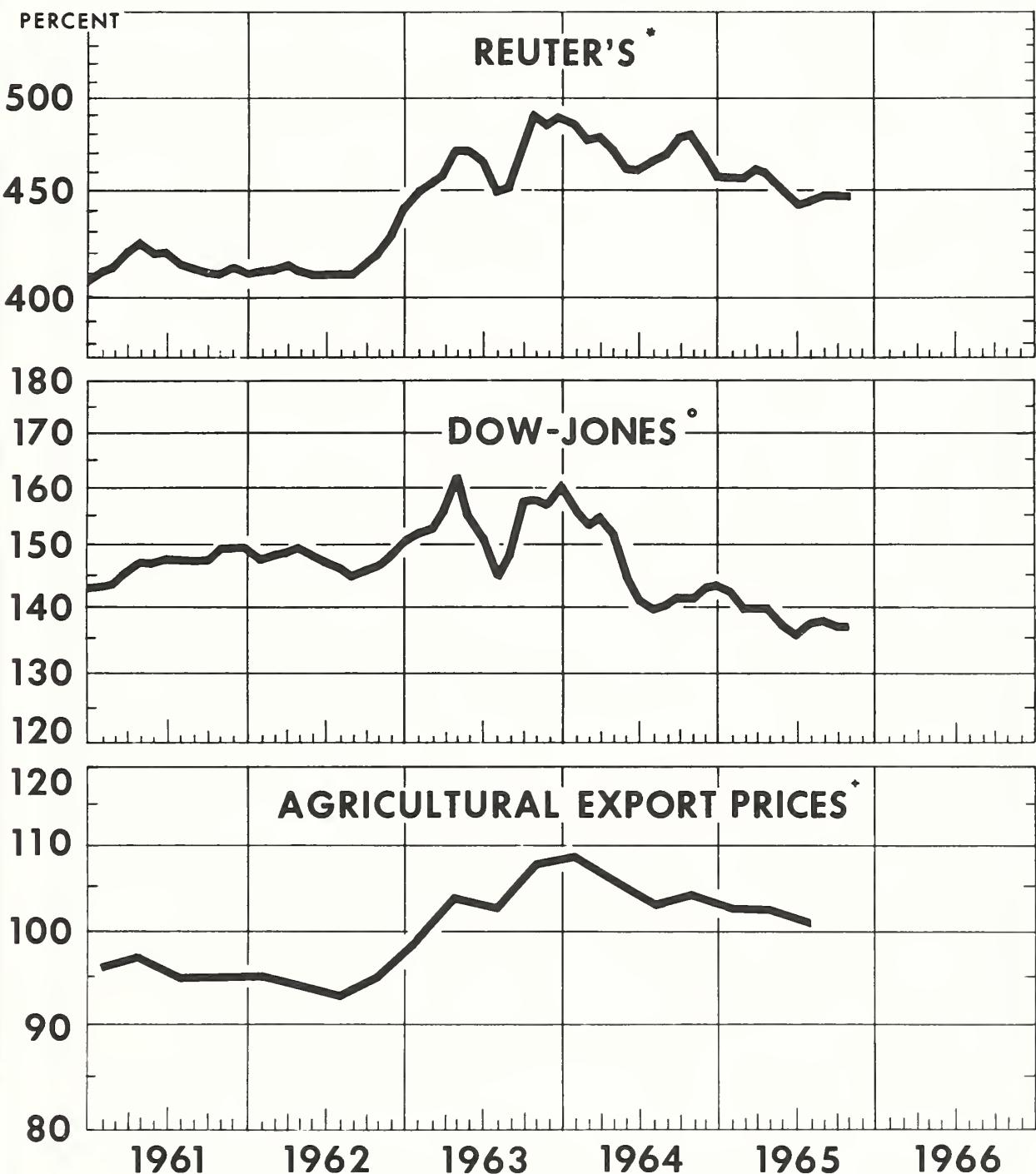
Ocean Freight Rates Have Risen. The index numbers of the U.K. general trip charters, during July-September 1965, averaged 145 percent of those in 1958, compared with 118 percent during the same quarter in 1964. During the year ended September 1965, that index averaged 136 compared with 127 a year earlier, a 7 percent increase. Similarly, during that year freight rates of grain to the U.K. from U.S. Gulf ports averaged 11 percent higher than a year earlier and those from the St. Lawrence River averaged 8 percent higher.

UN Agricultural Export Price Index Declines Moderately. When the c.i.f. prices of commodities decline but freight rates rise, export prices should decline more than c.i.f. prices. However, the Agricultural Export Price Index made from United Nations data and portrayed in Fig. 1, differs from the Reuter's and Dow-Jones Indexes in many ways. It reached a recent high of 109 percent of 1958 during the first quarter of 1964 and declined steadily thereafter to 101 during the third quarter of 1965, a decline averaging only 0.4 percent per month. During the year ended September 30, 1965, the agricultural export price index averaged 102, only 2 percent less than the year before.

U.S. Foreign Agricultural Trade Indexes Move in Different Directions. The prices (unit values ^{2/}) of principal U.S. agricultural imports averaged 3.8

^{2/} Value divided by quantity. The terms price and unit value are used interchangeably here. Conceptually they differ. A unit value may change as a result of a change in the product mix, while prices, at the same time, remain stable. For instance, non-durum wheat and durum wheat prices may not change; but if more durum wheat is exported in a period than in the preceding period, the unit value of wheat exports rises, because durum wheat, the higher-priced product in the "mix" which is wheat, has become relatively more important.

World Agricultural Prices Have Declined From High Point Two Years Ago



* REUTER'S, SEPT. 18, 1931 = 100; AVERAGE OF MONTHLY HIGH AND LOW INDICES

° DOW-JONES, 1924-26 = 100; MONTHLY AVERAGE DAILY SPOT COMMODITY INDEX

+ AGRICULTURAL EXPORT PRICES, 1958 = 100; AVERAGE OF UN FOOD (.54) AND AGRICULTURAL NONFOOD (.46) EXPORT PRICE INDICES

percent less during the year ended September 30, 1965, than during the preceding year. 3/ 4/ That decline was within the range of the different rates of decline in the Dow-Jones, Reuter's and agricultural export price indexes.

In sharp contrast to these declines, prices (unit values) of principal U.S. agricultural exports during the same year averaged 2.8 percent higher than a year earlier. That index was computed from 12 leading export products accounting for 73 percent of total U.S. agricultural exports. The import price index was computed from products or product groups accounting for almost two-thirds of total U.S. agricultural imports.

When the import and export price changes are aggregated, an overall U.S. agricultural trade price index is obtained. That index, during the year ended September 30, 1965, averaged 0.4 percent above a year earlier (table 1).

Terms of Trade Were Favorable for U.S. Agriculture. In the face of generally lower world agricultural prices, principal U.S. agricultural exports, on the average, experienced price increases. A product mix of leading U.S. agricultural products such as was exported during the 2-year period ended September 30, 1965, brought \$102.8 during the latter year for each \$100.0 earned the year before. Inversely, a product mix of leading U.S. agricultural import products cost only \$96.2 in the more recent year compared with \$100.0 the year before. Thus, the terms of trade were very favorable to U.S. agriculture. These are customarily measured as the ratio of the export price index and of the import price index. With the former at 102.8 percent of the preceding year and the latter at 96.2 the terms of trade were 106.9 percent of the preceding year.

Caution must be exercised in interpreting this figure which reveals that, compared with the preceding year, the United States transacted its foreign agricultural trade on very favorable terms. First and foremost, favorable U.S. terms of trade would tend to be unfavorable terms of trade to certain U.S. trading partners. 5/ To the extent to which they earn less from their exports and must pay more for their imports, they may have to reduce the amount of their purchases or they may have to go into debt to finance their purchases. Going into debt for them may mean that the United States must extend credit to them. Alternatively, if they cannot qualify for either ordinary commercial financing (cash or short-term commercial credit), the United States may increase the portion of their agricultural import requirements which they obtain under the Food for Peace program.

3/ U.S. imports are valued at their export prices. Thus, unit values of U.S. imports exclude charges for ocean freight and insurance.

4/ The specially constructed price index numbers in this study are of "Fisher's Ideal" type.

5/ Considering the multilateral nature of trade, this is a simplifying statement. For instance, the countries to which we sell corn and soybeans more dearly may not be the countries from which we buy coffee and cocoa beans more cheaply.

Table 1.--Unit values of 20 or 21 leading U.S. agricultural trade commodities, years and quarters, ended September 30, 1965 and 1964 1/ 2/

Commodity	Unit value, year ended			Unit value, quarter ended		
	Unit		September 30	September 30		1965
	1965	1964	1964	1965	1964	1965
Export Commodities				Cents	Cents	Percent
Wheat.....	Bu.	168.5	179.5	93.9	162.2	177.9
Wheat flour.....	Lb.	401.0	400.2	100.2	398.3	420.5
Corn.....	Bu.	140.7	135.6	103.8	140.3	134.9
Sorghum grain.....	Bu.	121.7	121.7	100.0	118.9	117.1
Soybeans.....	Bu.	292.9	270.1	108.4	297.8	261.5
Soybean oil.....	Lb.	13.4	10.3	130.6	13.3	10.7
Protein meal.....	Lb.	3.8	3.9	97.3	3.9	3.8
Cotton.....	Lb.	26.1	26.6	98.5	26.2	26.6
Tobacco, flue-cured.....	Lb.	84.6	82.0	103.1	85.0	85.7
Rice, milled.....	Lb.	7.1	6.9	103.6	7.1	6.9
Tallow, inedible.....	Lb.	8.9	6.9	129.5	8.9	7.0
Nonfat, dry milk.....	Lb.	12.4	8.1	153.4	13.6	8.6
Average, i.e., index number.....					102.8	102.5
Import commodities 2/						
Coffee.....	Lb.	39.0	36.6	106.6	36.4	41.1
Sugar.....	Lb.	5.6	7.0	79.8	5.8	6.1
Beef and veal 3/.....	Lb.	33.0	32.3	102.2	32.9	31.8
Rubber.....	Lb.	18.8	20.9	90.0	17.7	19.7
Wool 2/.....	Lb.	62.3	70.1	88.9	61.3	77.4
Cocoa beans.....	Lb.	17.0	22.3	76.2	13.9	21.0
Tobacco.....	Lb.	69.2	63.9	108.3	70.7	66.9
Bananas 2/.....	Lb.	65.7	67.7	97.0	4.9	4.4
Hams.....	Lb.				66.4	66.0
Average, i.e., index number.....					96.2	91.3
All above commodities						
Average, i.e. index number.....					100.4	98.2

1/

Unit values were computed from the value and quantity figures published in Foreign Agricultural Trade of the United States. Cotton poundages were obtained from U.S. Bureau of the Census Reports, Supplement to EM 522. 2/ The valuation of bananas was revised effective May 1964. This made the year-to-year price comparison impossible. To retain a similar proportion of product coverage in the annual and quarterly series carpet wool (wool, free in bond) was substituted for bananas in the annual series. Thus, annual wool unit values are derived from all wool imports, whereas quarterly wool unit values are derived from dutiable wool only.

3/ Fresh, chilled or frozen.

Secondly, the terms of trade presented in this paper relate to agricultural trade only. Agricultural trade is only a fraction of total trade and total trade, in turn, is only a part, although the most important part, in the total balance-of-payments picture.

Thirdly, the terms of trade computed from import unit values disregard charges for ocean freight and insurance (see footnote 3). Such charges are believed on the average to add about 10 percent of the export values of U.S. imports. Since ocean freight rates have risen while the import unit values shown have fallen, U.S. agricultural imports, valued on a delivered or c.i.f. basis, have dropped less in unit value than the published data (based on export valuation) show. This is a relatively minor factor, however.

Third Quarter Price Indexes Lower Than Annual Averages. During the quarter ended September 30, 1965, U.S. agricultural export prices averaged 2.5 percent above those of third quarter 1964, a slightly smaller increase than the 2.8 percent increase for the 12-month period. Import prices, however, averaged significantly less during third quarter 1965 than a year earlier. At 91.3, they were 8.7 percent less than a year earlier. Export and import commodity prices combined declined 1.8 percent. The deep drop in the import price index imparted a decline to the combined index.

With import prices during the third quarter so much less than a year earlier, the terms of trade during the third quarter were 112.3 (i.e., 102.5 divided 91.3).

Different Commodity Unit Values Diverge Widely. Wheat, the most important U.S. agricultural export commodity, declined considerably in price, both for the year and for the third quarter (table 1). The price of cotton also declined both from year-to-year and from quarter-to-quarter, but only moderately. These declines were more than offset by sizable increases in the prices of soybeans, soybean oil, inedible tallow, and nonfat dry milk. The price increase in the last product was the largest in percentage. Corn and rice prices rose somewhat. The prices of wheat flour, protein meal, and flue-cured tobacco for export rose from year-to-year and dropped from quarter-to-quarter or vice versa, and the price of sorghum grain hardly changed at all.

Import product prices moved at least as divergently as export product prices during the year and quarter. Coffee accounts for over two-fifths of the total value of the import products included in the import price index. In the year-to-year comparison, the price of coffee was up 6.6 percent, a reflection of the higher price that prevailed during the half year, October 1964 to March 1965, compared with a year earlier. Since April 1965, by contrast, coffee prices have been lower than during the same period in 1964.

The price of sugar was above the price objective of the Sugar Act until April 1964. Thus, the year-to-year comparison shows a 20.2 percent drop in the price of sugar; by contrast the unit value during third quarter 1965 was only 5.1 percent less than a year earlier. Actually, the spot price of sugar, c.i.f., New York, and duty-paid, during the third quarter of 1965 averaged 9.0 percent above a year earlier.

The third quarter 1965 unit value of 5.8 cents per pound, as expected, is 1.0 cent less than the New York spot price -- the difference reflecting duty and ocean freight. A year earlier the spot price was 6.2 cents and the unit value was 6.1 cents. This insufficient difference implies that sugar which was then imported had been contracted for earlier when prices had been considerably higher.

The prices of the other import commodities considered in the context of this paper moved in about the same fashion from year-to-year as they did from the third quarter of 1964 to the third quarter of 1965: The unit value of beef and veal, fresh, chilled, or frozen, was up slightly and the unit value of tobacco was up more pronouncedly. The apparent increase in the unit values of tobacco, mostly from Turkey and Greece, to a large extent relates to merchandise which the U.S. Customs Bureau released from storage in bonded warehouses. As a result of a plentiful 1964 crop, Turkish and Greek tobacco prices were in fact soft; but with a smaller 1965 crop, they are expected to strengthen in 1966.

Rubber unit values were down 10 percent, year-to-year and quarter-to-quarter. Cocoa bean prices sank to their lowest post-war level; the average price for the year ended September 30, 1965 was 23.8 percent below a year earlier and for the third quarter it was 34.1 percent below that quarter a year earlier. Wool prices were down significantly; but annual unit values cannot be compared with quarterly unit values, as shown in table 1 and explained in footnote 2 of that table. As also explained there, current banana unit values cannot be compared with those before June 1964. Third quarter 1965 values, however, were above those a year earlier. "Hams and shoulders, canned and cooked" showed little change in unit values.

Limitations of This Study. As previously implied, this study is concerned with the commodities 6/ which are most important in the foreign agricultural trade of the United States. Commodity groups which in the aggregate are of great importance and make up about one-third of total U.S. agricultural trade (exports and imports combined) have not been analyzed and not included in the specially constructed price indexes. Examples of these are fruits, nuts, vegetables, and their preparations, oilseeds and oils other than soybeans and soybean oil, animals, and most animal products. The aggregate value (price and quantity combined) of these commodities changed quite differently during this period from that of the leading commodities (table 2).

Indeed, the value of the one-third portion of both exports and imports not included increased from year-to-year and from quarter-to-quarter. By contrast, the value of the leading import commodities considered in the study declined from year-to-year and from quarter-to-quarter, as did the value of leading export commodities, considered in the study, from year to year. Only for the quarter-to-quarter comparison, exports of both, commodities covered and not covered, increased at about the same rate, viz. by 7 percent.

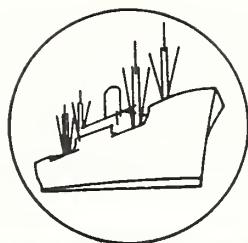
6/ "Commodities," in this context, refers to individual commodities, as listed in the monthly series of U.S. agricultural exports and U.S. agricultural imports for consumption, published in Foreign Agricultural Trade of the United States. Only in the case of wool, 3 "commodities" were combined into a group in the quarterly series and a fourth "commodity," wool (free in bond), was added in the annual series; see also footnote 2 to table 1.

Table 2 ---Value indexes of U.S. agricultural trade, year-to-year and quarter-to-quarter comparisons

Kind of agricultural trade	Year ended September 30		Quarter ended September 30	
	1965		1965	
	1964		1964	
<u>Percent</u>				
All exports.....	99.8		107.0	
Exports covered.....	98.9		107.1	
Exports not covered.....	102.1		106.8	
:				
All imports.....	97.8		96.2	
Imports covered.....	92.8		93.0	
Imports not covered.....	106.8		102.3	
:				
Total (exports and imports), all.....	99.0		102.6	
Total covered.....	96.7		101.6	
Total not covered.....	104.3		104.8	

Outlook. Since the end of third quarter 1965 for which trade unit values are shown in table 1, prices of several important U.S. export commodities have declined, either actually, as in the case of corn and sorghum grain, or in relation to the price level of a year earlier, as in the case of soybeans. In December, the soybean oil price was about at the year-earlier level after it had averaged higher than a year earlier during each month of the year ended September 30, 1965. Wheat prices continued substantially below a year earlier, and the price of cotton continued to lack strength. Thus, indexes of principal U.S. export commodities in the fourth quarter of 1965 and calendar year 1965 will likely be lower than the third quarter and year-ended September indexes presented here.

Among leading import crops, cocoa bean prices recovered substantially during the fall. The mid-December price, at New York, was 21 cents a pound, up from 12 cents in July. The price of sugar destined for the market was above year-earlier levels during the last months of 1965. Representative wool price quotations, during the fourth quarter, rose markedly and to levels well above a year earlier. Rubber prices on the other hand continued to be less than a year earlier. Coffee import unit values have been below year-earlier levels since April 1965; considering the high unit values that prevailed before that month, they are likely to continue below year-earlier levels into 1966. In view of lower prices for coffee, which is the major commodity in the import price index, average import prices for the fourth quarter and for the calendar year will likely be down from a year earlier and may again be less than the export index. Thus, the ratio of export to import prices -- the terms of trade -- may continue favorable for U.S. agricultural trade. However, it probably will not be as favorable as during the year and during the final quarter of the year ended September 30, 1965.



Import Fact Sheet

FISCAL YEAR 1964-65

U.S. agricultural imports declined 3 percent (value) in fiscal year 1964-65. U.S. agricultural imports for consumption totaled \$3,988 million. Volume declined by 6 percent with a 3 percent drop in supplementary items and a 9 percent decline in complementary products. The value decline also reflected smaller imports of both complementary and supplementary products. Imports of supplementary commodities fell to \$2,129 million in 1964-65 from \$2,225 million a year earlier. Complementary items totaled \$1,859 million, only slightly below the \$1,871 million in 1963-64. Values are f.o.b. foreign ports.

The United States is the world's second largest agricultural importing country. The United States took about one-sixth of world agricultural imports in 1964. The United Kingdom is the world's leading importer of agricultural commodities, taking \$6 billion annually in recent years. West Germany is the third largest importer of farm products (\$4.0 billion); Japan is fourth (\$2.7 billion); and France is fifth (\$2.6 billion). Ranking is based on c.i.f. values.

The value of per capita imports of farm products has changed relatively little since the 1920's. In 1925-29, the United States imported agricultural products at the rate of \$19 per U.S. capita compared with about \$21 in 1964-65. The import quantity index rose to 103 (1957-59 equals 100) in fiscal year 1964-65 from an average of 95 in 1925-29. Upward price movements have accounted for about three-fourths of the rise in value since the late 1920's.

Supplementary commodities accounted for 53 percent of the value of U.S. agricultural imports in 1964-65. The share of supplementary imports in the past 2 years has declined. Sharp value declines have occurred for supplementary imports of beef and veal, mutton, cotton, grains, and sugar. These declines were somewhat offset by larger imports of apparel, wool, tobacco, vegetables, fruits, dairy products, and nuts. U.S. imports of beef and veal fell sharply in 1964-65 as Australia and New Zealand shipped more of their available supplies of beef to Europe because of higher prices. Fresh fruits and vegetables came mostly from Mexico and other Central American countries in largest quantities in winter and early-spring months. Imports of commodities such as Roquefort cheese, certain hides and skins, harsh Asiatic cotton, and various types of Oriental tobacco represent varieties or types not produced in the United States or not produced in large enough volume to meet domestic demand.

Complementary items accounted for 47 percent of total agricultural imports in 1964-65. During the 1950's, an average of about 56 percent of agricultural imports consisted of complementary items -- those not produced in commercial volume in the United States. In the past 4 years, such complementary items accounted for less than half of the agricultural total. Complementary items are coffee, crude and natural rubber, cocoa beans, carpet wool, bananas, tea, spices, and cordage fiber. A small volume of bananas and coffee is produced in Hawaii.

U.S. import duties averaged relatively low for agricultural commodities. About half of the agricultural imports -- including nearly all of the complementary imports -- were free of duty in fiscal year 1964-65. For the rest which were dutiable, the ad valorem equivalent of all duties averaged 10 percent. The ad valorem figure for agricultural imports -- free and dutiable -- averaged 5 percent. (The ad valorem equivalent is determined by dividing the duties collected by the value of the imports).

Imports may be restricted only under certain conditions. U.S. imports of agricultural commodities may be regulated only under specified conditions. For example, when imports tend to render ineffective or materially interfere with price support programs conducted by the USDA, Section 22 of the Agricultural Adjustment Act, as amended, provides that the President may restrict agricultural imports by the imposition of a quota or a fee in addition to the import duty. The additional fee may not exceed 50 percent ad valorem and quotas proclaimed may not be less than 50 percent of the quantity imported during the previous representative period as determined by the President. Commodities currently controlled under Section 22 are wheat, wheat products, cotton, certain wastes, cotton produced in any stage preceding spinning into yarn (picker lap), certain manufactured dairy products, and peanuts.

Sugar imports are regulated by quotas under the Sugar Act of 1948, as amended, to provide a stable market for domestic sugar as well as to the foreign producer.

All agricultural imports of food are subject to U.S. Food and Drug Administration requirements of health, sanitation, and quarantine.

Imports of meats may be regulated under specified conditions as provided in Public Law 88-482. This law provides controls for fresh, frozen, chilled meat of cattle, goat, sheep (except lamb) beginning with calendar year 1965 and for any year when imports would otherwise rise 10 percent or more above the adjusted base quota. The base quota is set by law at 725,400,000 pounds. However, before each year begins, the Secretary of Agriculture will adjust this quantity up or down by the same percentage that he estimates that the average domestic commercial production of these commodities during that year and the 2 preceding years is above or below the production for the 1959-63 period. No import controls under this law were imposed on meats in calendar year 1965. For calendar year 1966, the adjusted import quota is 890.1 million pounds. The level of estimated imports which would trigger the imposition of this law is 110 percent of the adjusted base quota or 979.1 million pounds. On December 30, 1965, the Secretary of Agriculture estimated imports of meat into the United States during 1966 at 700 million pounds, a quantity which at this time would not require

Presidential action to invoke meat import quotas for 1966. The Department will make quarterly determinations of import prospects to advise the President of any change that may occur.

Certain supplying countries place voluntary controls on shipments of dairy products into the United States during 1964-65. These commodities included Colby cheese, junex, and frozen cream. Dairy quotas were first placed into effect during the 1963-64 period. Imports of Colby cheese from these countries are limited to an estimated 11.2 million pounds, junex to 2.1 million pounds and frozen cream to 1.5 million gallons. (Junex is a butterfat-sugar product containing not more than 44 percent butterfat.)

Over half of the agricultural imports come from 12 countries. U.S. imports of agricultural commodities come from more than 150 countries. In fiscal year 1964-65, 55 percent came from 12 of these countries. They accounted for two-thirds of supplementary imports and two-fifths of the complementary items. Most of the agricultural suppliers were newly developing countries with predominantly agricultural economies. Imports from Brazil -- the major supplier -- totaled \$408 million in 1964-65 compared with \$514 million in 1963-64. The decline resulted from smaller shipments of coffee because of the reduced crop due to damage from frost and drought in 1963.

Supplementary Imports in Fiscal Year 1964-65

CANE SUGAR	3.9 million short tons valued at \$444 million, mainly from the Philippines, Peru, Mexico, Dominican Republic, Australia, and Brazil. Sugar imports accounted for 11 percent of total agricultural imports and 39 percent of U.S. consumption in 1964-65. The United States accounted for about 20 percent of world sugar imports in calendar year 1964.
MEATS	Beef, 665 million pounds, valued at \$222 million, mainly from Australia, New Zealand, Ireland, and Argentina. Imports of beef were 35 percent lower in value than in the previous year. Pork, 231 million pounds, valued at \$137 million, mainly from Europe -- especially Denmark, the Netherlands, and Poland. Total meat imports included manufacturing-type boneless beef and canned -- including corned beef, canned hams, and specialty pork items. Meat imports represented about 3 percent of U.S. meat production and 10 percent of the U.S. agricultural imports.
DUTIABLE CATTLE	612,000 head, valued at \$50 million -- about the same as the previous year. Mexico accounted for 60 percent and Canada the remaining imports of dutiable cattle. Cattle imports were 2 percent of U.S. slaughter and 1 percent of U.S. farm imports. Imported dutiable cattle were mainly stockers and feeders imported by U.S. farmers and ranchers for their feeding operations.

Table 3.--U.S. agricultural imports by country of origin,
fiscal year 1964-65

Country	Supplementary	Complementary	Total
<u>-- Million dollars --</u>			
Brazil	79	329	408
Philippines	291	9	300
Mexico	178	92	270
Colombia	214	10	224
Australia	196	1	197
Canada	178	8	187
New Zealand	94	33	127
Dominican Republic	67	39	106
Indonesia	3	114	117
Ecuador	7	81	88
India	58	26	84
Argentina	63	18	81
Other	701	1,099	1,799
Total	2,129	1,859	3,988
:			

VEGETABLE OILS AND OILBEARING MATERIALS	<p>Oil equivalent of over 1 billion pounds, valued at \$183 million, principally all from the Philippines, Brazil, Republic of the Congo, Argentina, and Italy.</p> <p>Imports included copra, sesame seed, cacao butter, caranauba wax and coconut, castor, tung, olive, and palm kernel oils. These oils have special characteristics needed in industry, especially food processing.</p> <p>Imports of vegetable oils and materials account for about 9 percent of U.S. oil consumption and 5 percent of U.S. agricultural imports.</p>
FRUITS AND PREPARATIONS	<p>\$122 million, highest on record, mostly specialized commodities or supplements to U.S. off-season production.</p> <p>Main sources were Mexico, Canada, Philippines, Spain, Japan, and Taiwan.</p> <p>Imports included brined olives, fresh and canned tomatoes, canned pineapple, and mandarin oranges.</p> <p>Imports were equal to 8 percent of U.S. cash receipts from fruit marketings (calendar 1964) and 3 percent of U.S. agricultural imports.</p>
TOBACCO	<p>184 million pounds, valued at \$126 million, principally oriental tobacco from Greece and Turkey. Other tobacco includes cigar filler and scrap from the Philippines and Latin America.</p> <p>Imports account for about 6 percent of U.S. tobacco use and 3 percent of U.S. agricultural imports.</p>

APPAREL WOOL	199 million pounds, valued at \$141 million, up sharply from the previous year, mainly from Australia, Republic of South Africa, Argentina, and New Zealand. Apparel wool imports accounted for about 53 percent of U.S. consumption of apparel wool and 4 percent of agricultural imports.
VEGETABLES AND PREPARATIONS	\$115 million, up slightly from the previous year. Imports of vegetables and preparations have been gaining about 12 percent per year for the past decade. Half were vegetables imported in winter and spring months, principally from Mexico and other Central American Republics. Imports include fresh tomatoes, other fresh vegetables, tapioca, and canned tomatoes. Nearly all of the fresh vegetables were imported during winter months. Imports were equal to 5 percent of cash receipts from marketings (calendar 1964) and 3 percent of U.S. agricultural imports.
DAIRY PRODUCTS	\$68 million, principally cheese from Switzerland, Denmark, the Netherlands, New Zealand, and Italy, and casein from Argentina. Dairy products made up 2 percent of all U.S. agricultural imports, and represented less than 1 percent of U.S. dairy production. Cheese imports constituted around 5 percent of U.S. consumption.
GRAINS AND PREPARATIONS	\$44 million, down slightly from the previous year, principally barley and barley malt, oats, and rye. Most barley imports are used for malting purposes in the United States. Wheat and wheat products are regulated by Section 22 quotas. Imports of grains and preparations were less than 1 percent of cash receipts from grain marketings and 1 percent of U.S. agricultural imports.
COTTON	116,000 bales, valued at \$22 million, mainly long staple, except for short harsh Asiatic cotton. Imports are regulated by Section 22 quotas. Cotton imports, mainly from Egypt and Mexico, were less than 1 percent each of U.S. consumption and agricultural imports.
<u>Complementary Imports in Fiscal Year 1964-65</u>	
COFFEE	2.7 billion pounds valued at \$1,075 million, more than three-fourths from Latin America, mainly Brazil and Colombia. Africa accounted for 23 percent of U.S. imports in 1964-65.

The principal African suppliers were the Ivory Coast, Ethiopia, Angola, and Uganda.

Coffee accounted for 27 percent of agricultural imports. U.S. per capita consumption of coffee in 1964 totaled (15) pounds, slightly below the previous year.

The United States buys over half the world's coffee exports. Nearly all of world coffee trade is now under the International Coffee Agreement. The United States is a member of the International Coffee Agreement which includes both consuming and producing countries as members. Principal objectives of the Agreement are to stabilize coffee prices and to provide a more orderly marketing system for international movement of coffee.

The world export quota of coffee is 5,780 million pounds in 1965-66.

RUBBER

1 billion pounds, valued at \$192 million, up slightly from the previous year, practically all from Asia and Liberia.

Crude natural rubber accounted for 5 percent of agricultural imports. About one-fourth of total rubber consumed in the United States is crude natural rubber -- down considerably from the early 1950's when it accounted for two-fifths of the total. The United States buys about one-sixth of the world's rubber exports.

COCOA BEANS

651 million pounds valued at \$124 million. Principal suppliers, in descending order were Ghana, Nigeria, Brazil, and Dominican Republic, which supplied over three-fourths of U.S. imports.

Cocoa beans equaled 3 percent of agricultural imports.

The United States took 26 percent of world cocoa bean exports in calendar year 1964.

CARPET WOOL

129 million pounds, valued at \$75 million, down sharply from the previous year, mainly from Argentina, New Zealand, Pakistan, Syria, and Iraq.

Carpet wool makes up 2 percent of agricultural imports.

Wool accounts for only 45 percent of the yarn produced for carpet and rug manufacturing in the United States because of increased use of man-made fibers.

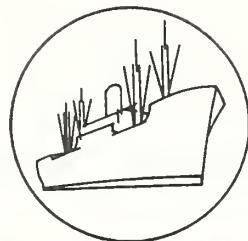
Ten years ago wool accounted for about 80 percent of all fibers used in carpet manufacturing.

BANANAS

3.5 billion pounds, valued at \$159 million. The substantial increase in value represents mainly understatement of value in the previous year. Major suppliers were Ecuador, Honduras, Panama, Costa Rica, and British Honduras.

Bananas accounted for 4 percent of agricultural imports.

The United States buys nearly two-fifths of world banana exports.



Export Highlights

JULY-NOVEMBER 1965

U.S. agricultural exports were \$2,731 million in July-November 1965, up from \$2,577 million for the like months a year earlier. The 6 percent increase resulted from sharp gains in U.S. exports of feed grains, rice, soybeans, fruits, and from smaller increases for hides and skins, meats and meat products, poultry products, and vegetables. Value declines occurred for cotton, tobacco, vegetable oils, protein meal, animal fats, oils, and greases.

U.S. exports of feed grains to the EEC totaled 4.6 million tons in July-November 1965, up 56 percent from the previous year. Those to Japan totaled 2 million tons, up 66 percent from a year earlier. The sharp rise in U.S. exports of feed grains reflected the expanding livestock industry in Western Europe and Japan. In addition, production of coarse grains as well as root crops were down substantially in Western Europe, particularly Western Germany. The Republic of South Africa had less grains for export because of reduced production from drought conditions. Moreover, U.S. prices of feed grains have been attractive to foreign buyers. Exports of rice rose 69 percent in July-November because of increased world demand and smaller supplies in major producing countries. The increase occurred for commercial sales for dollars. U.S. exports of soybeans totaled 106 million bushels in July-November compared with 94 million for the same months in 1964. Demand has been unusually strong for soybeans for both meal and oil. Western Europe's need for edible vegetable oils is up substantially this year because of below-average olive crops in several major producing countries of the Mediterranean Basin. In addition, vegetable oil stocks in Western Europe are estimated to be relatively low.

U.S. cotton exports fell to 1.3 million bales in July-November 1965 from 1.7 a year earlier. Sharp declines occurred in exports to the EEC, Japan, India, United Kingdom, and Canada.

Record free-world cotton production, increased production of man-made fibers, and the continued working down of stocks in major importing countries have been the major reasons for the decline in U.S. cotton exports.

EXPORTS TO THE EUROPEAN ECONOMIC COMMUNITY, JULY-NOVEMBER 1965

U.S. agricultural exports to the European Economic Community (EEC), totaled an estimated \$706 million in July-November 1965, compared with \$599 million for the same months in 1964. Exports of commodities subject to the EEC variable levies rose to \$337 million from \$228 million. Nearly all of the increase in

Table 4.--U.S. agricultural exports: Value by commodity, July-November 1964 and 1965

Commodity	1964	1965 ^{1/}	Change
	-- Million dollars --		<u>Percent</u>
Animals and animal products:			
Dairy products ^{2/}	93	83	-11
Fats, oils, and greases	103	85	-17
Hides and skins	41	45	+10
Meats and meat products	44	49	+11
Poultry products	33	35	+6
Other	29	34	+17
Total animals, etc. ^{2/}	<u>343</u>	<u>331</u>	-3
Cotton, excluding linters	220	163	-26
Fruits and preparations	136	156	+15
Grains and preparations:			
Feed grains, excluding products	371	527	+42
Rice, milled	51	91	+78
Wheat and flour	567	544	-4
Other	27	29	+7
Total grains, etc.	<u>1,016</u>	<u>1,191</u>	+17
Oilseeds and products:			
Cottonseed and soybean oils ^{3/}	93	79	-15
Soybeans	252	289	+15
Protein meal	73	76	+4
Other	44	40	-9
Total oilseeds, etc. ^{3/}	<u>462</u>	<u>484</u>	+5
Tobacco, unmanufactured	205	194	-5
Vegetables and preparations	62	66	+6
Other	<u>133</u>	<u>146</u>	+10
Total exports	<u>2,577</u>	<u>2,731</u>	+6

^{1/} Preliminary.

^{2/} Prior to January 1, 1965 excludes Title III, P.L. 480 donations of butter and ghee, which are included in "Other" agricultural exports.

^{3/} Prior to January 1, 1965 excludes Title III, P.L. 480 donations, which are included in "Other" agricultural exports.

levied exports resulted from the sharp gain in exports of feed grains which rose to \$238 million in 1965 from \$151 million. Demand for feed grains in the EEC was unusually strong in 1965 because of increased livestock production, smaller production of coarse grains and root crops in the EEC, and smaller supplies available for export from other major suppliers as well as attractive U.S. prices. Other increases occurred for wheat grains, rice, turkeys, and beef and veal. There were declines for dairy products, broilers and fryers, other poultry meats, rye, pork, and lard.

Exports of commodities not subject to the variable levies totaled an estimated \$370 million compared with \$371 million in 1964. The decline resulted from lower exports of cotton which fell to \$23 million in 1965 from \$61 million in 1964. Other value declines were noted for edible vegetable oils and canned poultry. Exports for fruits and preparations rose sharply in July-November, reflecting larger shipments of fresh oranges, lemons, and canned peaches and pineapples. Other increases occurred for soybeans, hides and skins, variety meats, protein meal, and tobacco. Unmanufactured tobacco to the EEC benefited from improved quality of the 1964 flue-cured crop, the decline in Rhodesian production, and increased cigarette use in the EEC.

EXPORT RECORDS FOR FISCAL YEAR 1964-65

During the 1964-65 fiscal year, exports of 10 farm commodities reached record high levels. Export records, in descending order of value, were set for corn and products (\$754 million), soybeans (\$598 million), inedible tallow and greases (\$195 million), oilcake and meal (\$178 million), soybean oil (\$176 million), grain sorghums (\$145 million), hides and skins (\$99 million), variety meats (\$50 million), and fresh grapes (\$20 million). Cottonseed oil exports set a record of 687 million pounds, valued at \$91 million. Expanded commercial (dollar) sales were responsible for the increased shipments of all commodities mentioned except soybean oil, which moved mainly under Government programs.

Exports in 1964-65 were the second highest on record for the following commodities which are predominantly commercial (dollar) export items: Rice (\$204 million), butter and butteroil (\$75 million), canned fruits (\$75 million), poultry meat (\$55 million), and dry edible peas (\$16 million).

Wheat and flour exports in 1964-65 declined 18 percent to \$1,239 million from the 1963-64 high. Raw cotton exports, excluding linters, fell 13 percent to \$584 million in 1964-65 from \$670 million in 1963-64. Unmanufactured tobacco shipments fell 6 percent to \$395 million in 1964-65 from \$421 million in 1963-64.

Table 5.--U.S. agricultural exports to the European Economic Community:
Value by commodity, November and July-November 1963-65 1/

Commodity	November			July-November		
	1963	1964	1965	1963	1964	1965
	-- 1,000 dollars --					
<u>Variable levy commodities 2/</u>						
Feed grains	33,942	44,611	61,667	108,840	150,761	237,626
Rice	764	485	1,471	3,180	3,180	4,325
Rye grain	697	0	186	2,675	1,287	998
Wheat grain	12,696	3,570	11,038	38,467	14,998	43,645
Wheat flour	175	106	114	1,856	640	522
Beef and veal (ex. variety meats) and cattle	12	52	206	56	726	1,179
Dairy products	4,190	7,245	785	14,829	24,322	16,977
Lard 3/.....	117	149	264	898	759	656
Pork (ex. variety meats) and swine:	91	36	12	141	220	44
Poultry and eggs:						
Live poultry	34	81	71	405	331	647
Broilers and fryers	893	725	629	5,854	3,898	3,055
Stewing chickens	745	303	138	2,877	2,130	667
Turkeys	992	1,238	2,404	6,557	7,294	11,646
Other fresh poultry	63	72	7	186	511	351
Eggs	240	73	184	1,189	623	658
Total poultry and eggs	2,967	2,492	3,433	17,068	14,787	17,024
Other	2,632	6,137	2,167	13,280	16,224	13,531
Total	58,283	64,883	81,343	201,290	227,904	336,527
<u>Non-variable levy commodities</u>						
Canned poultry 4/	234	271	302	937	1,686	1,273
Cotton, excluding linters	18,186	12,940	5,068	64,939	60,864	22,674
Fruits and vegetables	8,162	5,929	7,480	48,236	43,653	56,111
Hides and skins	2,380	2,602	3,116	7,464	9,888	12,273
Oilcake and meal	6,967	9,694	17,205	25,513	39,922	48,033
Soybeans	20,804	28,124	43,708	64,551	88,699	101,308
Tallow 4/	3,349	3,582	3,384	12,038	14,680	14,671
Tobacco, unmanufactured	7,014	9,252	11,095	51,901	47,219	54,703
Variety meats, fresh, frozen 4/	2,841	3,194	3,013	9,008	13,480	14,925
Vegetable oils, expressed	2,287	888	2,262	6,072	8,940	7,111
Food for relief or charity	491	271	165	4,335	2,263	1,425
Other	9,903	7,955	5/9,000	33,492	39,850	5/35,245
Total	82,618	84,702	5/105,798	328,486	371,144	5/369,752
Total EEC	140,901	149,585	5/187,141	529,776	599,048	5/706,279

1/ Compiled from U.S. Bureau of the Census data. 2/ Grains, poultry, and pork were subject to variable levies beginning on July 30, 1962; rice on September 1, 1964; and beef and dairy products on November 1, 1964. The variable levy classification is designed to show overall changes in exports rather than to measure the impact of the variable levies. 3/ Lard for food is a variable levy commodity while lard for industrial use is bound under the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) at 3 percent ad valorem. U.S. lard is for food use. 4/ Although canned poultry, tallow, and variety meats are subject to variable levies, the import duties are bound in GATT. 5/ Partly estimated.

Table 6.--U.S. agricultural exports to the European Economic Community:
Value by commodity, October and July-October 1963-65 1/

Commodity	October			July-October		
	1963	1964	1965	1963	1964	1965
	-- 1,000 dollars --					
<u>Variable levy commodities 2/</u>						
Feed grains	23,262	29,892	50,631	74,898	106,150	175,959
Rice	562	450	796	2,416	2,695	2,854
Rye grain	1,080	0	698	1,978	1,287	812
Wheat grain	13,695	2,924	11,363	25,771	11,428	32,607
Wheat flour	167	163	209	1,681	534	408
Beef and veal (ex. variety meats) and cattle	3	57	192	44	674	973
Dairy products	2,875	4,317	3,075	10,639	17,077	16,192
Lard 3/.....	190	284	258	781	610	392
Pork (ex. variety meats) and swine	8	50	12	50	184	32
Poultry and eggs:						
Live poultry	46	59	139	371	250	576
Broilers and fryers	1,361	775	881	4,961	3,173	2,426
Stewing chickens	698	740	200	2,132	1,827	529
Turkeys	2,225	2,594	3,596	5,565	6,056	9,242
Other fresh poultry	36	272	81	123	439	344
Eggs	112	237	166	949	550	474
Total poultry and eggs	4,478	4,677	5,063	14,101	12,295	13,591
Other	2,484	4,081	3,564	10,648	10,087	11,364
Total	48,804	46,895	75,861	143,007	163,021	255,184
<u>Non-variable levy commodities:</u>						
Canned poultry 4/	218	406	246	703	1,415	971
Cotton, excluding linters	15,120	12,759	6,137	46,753	47,924	17,606
Fruits and vegetables	11,537	12,540	11,018	40,074	37,724	48,631
Hides and skins	1,069	2,086	2,905	5,084	7,286	9,157
Oilcake and meal	4,304	8,119	8,754	18,546	30,228	30,828
Soybeans	19,633	31,667	29,140	43,747	60,575	57,600
Tallow 4/	2,540	3,909	3,120	8,689	11,098	11,287
Tobacco, unmanufactured	11,745	6,586	8,210	44,887	37,967	43,608
Variety meats, fresh, frozen 4/	1,453	3,015	3,563	6,167	10,286	11,912
Vegetable oils, expressed	2,412	2,206	844	3,785	8,055	4,849
Food for relief or charity	357	255	212	3,844	1,992	1,260
Other	8,665	11,063	5/7,000	23,589	31,892	5/24,066
Total	79,053	94,611	5/81,149	245,868	286,442	5/261,775
Total EEC	127,857	141,506	5/157,010	388,875	449,463	5/516,959

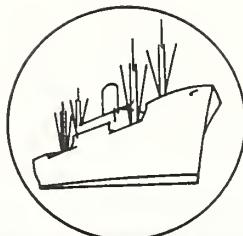
1/ Compiled from U.S. Bureau of the Census data. 2/ Grains, poultry, and pork were subject to variable levies beginning on July 30, 1962; rice on September 1, 1964; and beef and dairy products on November 1, 1964. The variable levy classification is designed to show overall changes in exports rather than to measure the impact of the variable levies. 3/ Lard for food is a variable levy commodity while lard for industrial use is bound under the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) at 3 percent ad valorem. U.S. lard is for food use. 4/ Although canned poultry, tallow, and variety meats are subject to variable levies, the import duties are bound in GATT.

5/ Partly estimated.

Table 7--U.S. agricultural exports: Quantity and value, fiscal year 1964-65 with comparisons

Commodity and year	Quantity			Value				
	Unit	Government Programs	Dollar Sales	Total	Rank (total) : quantity	Government Programs	Dollar Sales	Total
	Million	Million	Million	Million	Million	Mill. dol.	Mill. dol.	Mill. dol.
Wheat and flour	1964-65	Bu. :	556	158	714	3rd highest	1,000	239
	1963-64	Bu. :	543	305	848	Record	928	590
Corn and products	1964-65	Bu. :	48	492	540	Record	68	686
	1963-64	Bu. :	77	396	473	Previous record	104	541
Barley grain	1964-65	Bu. :	5	53	58	9th highest	7	59
	1959-60	Bu. :	50	64	114	Record	54	66
Grain sorghums	1964-65	Bu. :	10	109	119	Record	13	132
	1962-63	Bu. :	18	101	119	Previous record	21	114
Rice	1964-65	Lb. :	1,185	1,671	2,856	2nd highest	66	138
	1963-64	Lb. :	1,497	1,630	3,127	Record	85	130
Soybeans	1964-65	Bu. :	1	208	209	Record	2	596
	1963-64	Bu. :	77	188	188	Previous record	509	598
Soybean oil	1964-65	Lb. :	883	4,99	3/1,382	Record	113	3/1,176
	1962-63	Lb. :	515	748	3/1,263	Previous record	59	3/1,132
Cottonseed oil	1964-65	Lb. :	329	358	3/687	Record	45	46
	1955-56	Lb. :	389	276	3/1,665	Previous record	63	37
Oilcake and meal	1964-65	S.T. :	1/	2.4	2.4	Record	2/	178
	1962-63	S.T. :	1/	1.6	1.6	Previous record	3	113
Nonfat dry milk	1964-65	Lb. :	416	529	945	3rd highest	58	45
	1963-64	Lb. :	718	597	1,315	Record	55	51
Butter (includes butteroil)	1964-65	Lb. :	35	128	3/163	2nd highest	17	58
	1963-64	Lb. :	35	102	3/303	Record	72	32
Inedible tallow and greases	1964-65	Lb. :	257	2,037	2,294	Record	24	171
	1963-64	Lb. :	312	1,883	2,195	Previous record	27	125
Variety meats	1964-65	Lb. :	---	226	226	Record	---	50
	1963-64	Lb. :	---	187	187	Previous record	38	38
Poultry meat	1964-65	Lb. :	4	201	205	2nd highest	1	54
	1961-62	Lb. :	1	308	309	Record	2/	81
Hides and skins	1964-65	Pc. :	0.4	17.7	18.1	Record	2	97
	1963-64	Pc. :	0.2	15.2	15.4	Previous record	1	81
Cotton	1964-65	Bale:	1.2	3.3	4.5	9th highest	158	426
	1956-57	Bale:	3.1	4.2	7.3	Postwar record	455	661
Tobacco	1964-65	Lb. :	49	431	480	9th highest	34	361
	1955-56	Lb. :	82	496	578	Record	57	323
Dry edible beans	1964-65	Lb. :	56	56	312	8th highest	5	21
	1963-64	Lb. :	12	403	415	Record	1	33
Dry edible peas	1964-65	Lb. :	1.8	261	279	2nd highest	1	15
	1945-46	Lb. :	n.a.	n.a.	330	Record	n.a.	n.a.
Lemons and limes	1964-65	Lb. :	n.a.	n.a.	197	4th highest	n.a.	16
	1957-58	Lb. :	n.a.	n.a.	274	Record	n.a.	18
Grapes, fresh	1964-65	Lb. :	n.a.	n.a.	202	Record	n.a.	20
	1962-63	Lb. :	n.a.	n.a.	200	Previous record	n.a.	18
Canned fruits	1964-65	Lb. :	n.a.	n.a.	550	2nd highest	n.a.	75
	1962-63	Lb. :	n.a.	n.a.	596	Record	n.a.	77
Tomatoes, fresh	1964-65	Lb. :	---	106	106	3rd highest	10	10
	1958-59	Lb. :	---	127	127	Record	---	9
							9	9

1/ Less than 50,000 tons. 2/ Less than \$50,000. 3/ Quantities and values shown for total agricultural exports of butter and butteroil, soybean oil, and cottonseed oil include amounts reported by the Bureau of the Census plus donations under Title III for July-Dec. 1964, and for July-June of previous year shown. Prior to January 1, 1965, relief donations of these commodities were not separately reported by the Bureau of the Census.



Import Highlights

JULY-NOVEMBER 1965

U.S. agricultural imports for consumption advanced to \$1,743 million in July-November 1965 from \$1,700 million in the same period a year ago. Gains were concentrated in supplementary (partially competitive) imports, which rose to \$948 million from \$891 million. Complementary (noncompetitive) imports, totaling \$795 million, were 2 percent below the \$809 million in the previous year (table 8).

Nonagricultural imports also increased during July-November 1965 to \$7,373 million from \$6,273 million a year earlier. The gain, consisting mainly of manufactured goods, machinery, and transport equipment, is associated with the high level of U.S. economic activity.

Imports of supplementary agricultural products were higher during July-November 1965 compared to the same period in 1964 due to larger purchases of dutiable cattle, meat, and apparel wool. Dutiable cattle imports rose by 359,000 head because of more favorable U.S. prices than in Canada and Mexico. Canada accounted for 71 percent of the increase.

Higher U.S. prices encouraged imports of beef, pork, and other meat products compared with the like period in 1964. Import value gains also occurred for raw hides and skins (except calf skins), dairy products (due to higher casein prices), crude animal materials, spices, and tobacco. Purchases of fruits, nuts, vegetables, and wines were unchanged from a year earlier. The value of imports declined for shell eggs, cotton, linters, oilseeds and products (except for protein meal, which doubled), sugar and products, grains and preparations, jute, and malt liquors.

Complementary imports in July-November 1965 were below the 1964 level. Value declines occurred for bananas, coffee (the volume of coffee imports increased), prepared cocoa and chocolate, and crude rubber. Vegetable fiber import values fell while volume advanced. However, imports increased for cocoa beans, drugs, essential oils, spices, tea, and carpet wool. The value of raw silk imports rose, while volume decreased.

Table 8.--U.S. agricultural imports for consumption: Value by commodity,
July-November 1964 and 1965

Commodity	July-November		Change
	1964	1965	
	-- Million dollars --		
<u>Supplementary</u>			
Animals and animal products:			
Animals, live	23	61	+165
Dairy products	27	29	+7
Hides and skins	28	29	+4
Meats and meat products	170	209	+23
Wool, apparel	44	61	+39
Other	18	21	+17
Total animals, etc.	310	410	+32
Cotton, excluding linters	19	13	-32
Fruits and preparations	43	43	---
Grains and preparations	21	17	-19
Nuts and preparations	36	36	---
Oilseeds and products	70	58	-17
Sugar, cane	222	206	-7
Tobacco, unmanufactured	52	53	+2
Vegetables and preparations	29	29	---
Wines	30	30	---
Other	59	53	-10
Total supplementary	891	948	+6
<u>Complementary</u>			
Bananas	62	60	-3
Coffee	487	475	-2
Cocoa or cacao beans	50	51	+2
Rubber, crude, natural	82	74	-10
Spices	15	21	+40
Tea	22	23	+5
Wool, carpet	32	33	+3
Other	59	58	-2
Total complementary	809	795	-2
Total imports	1,700	1,743	+3

Table 9.—U. S. agricultural exports: Quantity and value by commodity,
October 1964 and 1965 and July–October 1964 and 1965

Commodity exported	Jnt:	October 1/		October 1/		July–October 1/	
		1964	Quantity	1964	Value	1964	Value
ANIMALS AND ANIMAL PRODUCTS	Thousands	Thousands	dollars	Thousands	dollars	Thousands	dollars
Animals, live:							
Cattle	4	3	1,241	1,339	1,000	1,000	1,000
Poultry, live –							
Baby chicks (chickens)	2,103	2,415	654	790	7,874	10,508	2,589
Other live poultry	2/	2/	98	193	2/	2/	737
Other	2/	2/	410	672	2/	2/	1,870
Total animals, live	---	---	2,403	2,994	---	---	9,510
Dairy products:							
Anhydrous milk fat, including donations	2,314	681	1,166	513	8,489	3,112	4,951
Butter, including donations	14,672	667	6,117	264	37,323	3,632	15,754
Cheese, including donations	706	664	355	336	3,043	2,063	1,487
Infants' and dietic foods, chiefly milk	1,046	1,622	561	1,144	5,222	5,775	3,185
Milk and cream –							
Condensed and evaporated, incl. donations :Lb.	10,450	7,974	2,069	1,744	38,291	29,415	7,738
Dry, whole milk and cream	752	1,842	408	870	3,839	7,250	1,941
Fresh	67	77	81	108	379	331	467
Nonfat dry, including donations	81,983	79,771	7,689	11,110	369,974	366,762	32,388
Other	2/	2/	399	498	2/	2/	1,542
Total dairy products	---	---	18,845	16,987	---	---	69,453
Fats, oils, and greases:							
Lard	54,872	15,644	6,065	2,012	193,355	76,968	19,956
Tallow –							
Edible	187	165	26	23	1,817	1,363	193
Inedible	161,819	148,005	12,847	12,746	725,406	616,234	52,370
Other animal fats, oils, and greases	23,869	20,184	2,046	2,221	94,611	57,633	7,893
Total fats, oils, and greases	240,747	183,998	20,984	17,002	1,015,189	752,198	80,412
Meat and meat products:							
Beef and veal	3,339	3,571	1,312	1,866	12,010	10,703	4,916
Pork	5,843	4,995	1,618	1,740	25,792	14,763	7,290
Sausage casings	1,106	1,641	701	1,115	4,529	4,900	2,849
Variety meats (edible offals)	22,070	18,967	4,643	5,220	78,357	75,531	16,234
Other, including meat extracts	1,478	2,126	585	920	5,263	7,896	2,106
Total meat and products (except poultry) :Lb.	33,836	31,300	8,859	11,161	125,951	113,793	33,395
Poultry products:							
Eggs, dried and otherwise preserved	288	297	335	210	1,445	1,603	1,697
Eggs in the shell –							
Hatching	421	491	652	527	1,836	1,801	2,318
Other	179	922	64	374	490	1,666	177
Poultry meat –							
Chickens, fresh or frozen	16,649	12,800	3,937	3,344	53,821	37,450	12,556
Turkeys, fresh or frozen	8,939	11,319	3,210	4,149	21,609	30,243	7,819
Other, fresh or frozen	888	933	332	340	7,776	3,648	871
Canned and otherwise preserved	2,415	1,738	577	446	8,361	7,255	2,096
Total poultry products	---	---	9,107	9,290	---	---	27,534

Continued -

Table 9.—U. S. agricultural exports: Quantity and value by commodity, October 1964 and 1965 and July–October 1964 and 1965 – Continued

Commodity exported	Unit	Quantity	October 1/	Value	1965	Quantity	1965	Value	July–October 1/	Value
		Thousands	Thousands	dollars		Thousands	Thousands	dollars		dollars
<u>Other animal products:</u>										
Feathers, crude or dressed	: lb.	220	137	1,000	1,000	137	666	4,522	481	4,449
Gelatin, edible	: lb.	351	180	801	117	1,740	764	2,916	520	881
Hair, raw or dressed (except wool)	: lb.	600	454	248	155	1,896	2,856	813	35,787	3,787
Hides and skins, raw (except furs) 2/	: No.	1,392	1,825	8,385	10,443	5,440	5,899	32,117	526	984
Honey	: lb.	845	2,048	175	359	2,590	6,349	526	806	3,446
Wool, unmanufactured	: C.Lb.	2/ 119	1,195	137	966	719	4,201	2/	7,388	7,659
Other	: ---	2/	2,263	2,187	2/	2/	2/	2/	45,047	49,726
Total other animal products	: ---	---	12,289	14,364	---	---	---	---	265,251	267,665
Total animals and animal products	: ---	---	72,487	71,898	---	---	---	---	117,080	118,923
<u>VEGETABLE PRODUCTS</u>										
<u>Cotton, unmanufactured:</u>										
Cotton	: R.Bale	290	304	38,073	38,338	1,291	914	169,297	171,200	171,200
Linters	: R.Bale	20	15	556	466	72	61	2,003	2,003	2,003
Total cotton and linters	: R.Bale	310	319	38,629	38,804	1,363	975	171,200	171,200	171,200
<u>Fruits and preparations:</u>										
<u>Canned –</u>										
Fruit cocktail	: lb.	17,512	12,165	2,747	2,181	69,569	46,500	11,007	8,076	8,076
Gelatin, edible	: lb.	31,902	26,168	3,421	2,889	115,761	128,490	12,562	13,655	13,655
Peaches	: lb.	936	1,307	173	68	2,041	1,707	366	356	356
Pears	: lb.	7,217	1,328	1,038	226	55,741	63,708	7,943	9,534	9,534
Pineapples	: lb.	5,749	12,207	850	1,388	17,217	31,639	2,167	5,063	5,063
Other	: lb.	63,316	52,175	8,229	7,252	260,329	272,044	34,745	36,664	36,664
Total canned fruits	: lb.	47,799	41,308	9,178	7,976	95,376	117,160	18,615	21,684	21,684
<u>Dried –</u>										
Prunes	: lb.	20,594	19,457	3,802	3,572	35,821	51,228	6,929	9,294	9,294
Raisins (dried grapes)	: lb.	23,94	18,242	4,326	3,143	52,605	59,597	9,994	10,113	10,113
Other	: lb.	3,261	3,609	1,050	1,261	6,950	6,335	2,092	2,277	2,277
Total dried fruits	: lb.	47,799	41,308	9,178	7,976	95,376	117,160	18,615	21,684	21,684
<u>Fresh –</u>										
Apples	: lb.	17,991	17,469	1,647	1,609	40,188	40,951	3,666	3,775	3,775
Berries	: lb.	1,837	1,611	323	323	9,431	7,362	1,743	1,621	1,621
Grapefruit	: lb.	15,260	22,309	1,152	1,245	38,089	45,847	2,888	3,378	3,378
Grapes	: lb.	72,820	91,277	5,743	6,591	142,059	174,738	13,107	14,799	14,799
Lemons and limes	: lb.	18,864	18,467	1,735	1,440	87,564	108,007	6,671	8,445	8,445
Oranges and tangerines	: lb.	27,494	24,818	2,719	2,061	115,567	148,964	10,786	12,840	12,840
Pears	: lb.	11,403	17,135	1,029	1,537	27,547	31,865	2,534	3,112	3,112
Other	: lb.	4,634	8,274	427	656	95,570	130,697	6,331	9,630	9,630
Total fresh fruits	: lb.	170,303	201,360	14,775	15,562	596,015	692,431	47,726	57,600	57,600
<u>Fruit juices –</u>										
Grapefruit	: Gal.	187	130	289	154	794	782	1,049	836	836
Orange	: Gal.	374	602	1,002	1,173	2,029	2,508	5,450	5,034	5,034
Other	: Gal.	896	752	963	814	3,719	3,433	4,255	3,762	3,762
Total fruit juices	: Gal.	1,457	1,484	2,254	2,141	6,562	6,723	10,774	9,632	9,632
<u>Frozen fruits</u>										
Other	: lb.	141	3,071	77	512	4,078	11,881	752	1,691	1,691
Total fruits and preparations	: ---	2/	783	661	2/	2/	2/	2,419	2,520	2,520

Continued -

Table 9.—U. S. agricultural exports: Quantity and value by commodity, October 1964 and 1965 and July-October 1964 and 1965—Continued

Commodity exported	Unit	October 1/		October 1/		July-October 1/		July-October 1/	
		1964	Quantity Thousands	1965	Value dollars	1964	Quantity Thousands	1965	Value dollars
Grains and preparations:									
Feed grains and products —									
Barley grain (48 lb.)	:Bu.	10,007	8,279	10,979	10,092	20,528	24,586	22,011	29,052
Corn grain, including donations (56 lb.)	:Bu.	43,927	52,712	59,424	71,039	157,954	195,926	213,283	271,967
Grain sorghums (56 lb.)	:Bu.	5,829	17,468	7,123	21,096	33,968	75,267	40,066	89,826
Oats grain (32 lb.)	:Bu.	745	5,508	508	3,810	2,353	15,767	1,587	10,336
Total feed grains	:M.Ton	1,493	2,043	78,034	106,037	5,356	7,637	276,947	401,381
Malt and flour, including barley malt	:Lb.	5,903	6,314	358	4,02	33,259	32,824	1,969	2,059
Corn grits and hominy	:Lb.	4,141	1,995	157	82	17,005	9,671	705	403
Cornmeal, including donations	:Cwt.	623	2,222	2,382	873	1,817	1,233	6,941	5,017
Cornstarch	:Lb.	5,233	6,110	495	614	27,264	22,882	2,363	2,276
Oatmeal, groats, and rolled oats	:Lb.	1,735	1,032	121	86	3,057	4,726	234	378
Total feed grains and products	:M.Ton	1,556	2,072	81,547	108,094	5,562	7,788	289,159	411,314
Rice —									
Milled, including donations	:Lb.	200,011	243,265	14,371	17,346	561,271	813,480	39,436	57,885
Paddy or rough	:Lb.	135	1,914	12	167	522	2,156	50	266
Total rice (milled basis)	:Lb.	200,059	244,509	14,383	17,513	561,610	815,532	39,486	58,151
Rye grain (56 lb.)	:Bu.	140	589	175	704	1,303	1,331	1,703	1,593
Wheat and flour, including donations —									
Wheat grain (60 lb.)	:Bu.	52,226	60,698	95,045	98,048	211,230	248,441	377,931	402,536
Wheat flour, wholly of U. S. wheat	:Cwt.	4,371	3,360	18,433	14,162	14,093	11,558	59,316	46,816
Total wheat and flour	:Bu.	62,191	68,359	113,478	112,210	243,361	274,792	437,247	449,352
Bakery products	:Lb.	2/	1,522	640	680	5,754	4,895	2,783	2,170
Other, including donations	:Lb.	2/	2/	1,202	2,406	2/	2/	4,979	9,601
Total grains and preparations	:Lb.	—	—	211,425	241,607	—	—	774,857	932,181
Oilseeds and products:									
Oils, including donations —									
Cottonseed oil	:Lb.	35,433	18,769	4,377	2,292	178,915	146,064	21,282	18,828
Soybean oil	:Lb.	110,215	37,363	13,990	4,942	4,923	378,808	54,037	50,245
Other	:Lb.	21,317	17,019	3,033	2,705	109,090	95,078	13,919	13,902
Total oilseeds (except essential)	:Lb.	166,965	73,151	20,200	9,239	782,239	619,950	89,238	82,975
Oilseeds —									
Flaxseed (56 lb.)	:Bu.	1,425	460	4,100	1,381	4,983	1,908	14,288	5,825
Soybeans (60 lb.)	:Bu.	29,507	32,291	80,007	83,995	66,291	66,288	176,202	185,230
Other	:Lb.	2/	2/	3,275	1,852	2/	2/	8,129	9,148
Total oilseeds	:Lb.	—	—	87,382	87,228	—	—	198,619	200,203
Protein meal (oil-cake and meal)	:S.Ton	180	192	13,671	15,235	702	629	52,861	49,496
Total oilseeds and products	:Lb.	—	—	121,553	112,402	—	—	340,718	332,674
Tobacco, manufactured:									
Burley	:Lb.	4,349	4,410	4,369	3,259	18,149	18,197	14,249	13,699
Cigar wrapper	:Lb.	239	279	653	1,013	1,515	1,462	4,664	5,642
Dark-fired Kentucky and Tennessee	:Lb.	1,408	4,770	678	2,480	6,761	8,760	3,314	4,423
Flue-cured	:Lb.	47,243	28,223	41,630	23,603	147,787	118,506	127,788	100,336
Maryland	:Lb.	785	2,832	637	2,037	4,456	5,288	3,414	4,096
Other	:Lb.	2,013	3,537	887	1,563	7,956	10,954	3,259	5,245
Total tobacco, unmanufactured	:Lb.	56,037	48,854	33,925	186,624	163,167	157,488	133,441	Continued

Table 9.—U. S. agricultural exports: Quantity and value by commodity,
October 1964 and 1965 and July–October 1964 and 1965—Continued

Commodity exported	Unit	October 1/		July–October 1/		Value 1965 1,000 dollars
		1964 Thousands	1965 Thousands	1964 Value 1,000 dollars	1965 Value 1,000 dollars	
Vegetables and preparations:						
Canned—						
Asparagus	: Lb.	6,511	2,797	1,576	796	21,942
Soups	: Lb.	1,648	2,341	304	530	5,462
Tomato paste and puree	: Lb.	1,762	1,627	349	402	7,063
Tomato sauce for cooking purposes	: Lb.	281	176	38	28	4,303
Other	: Lb.	7,322	8,795	1,066	1,327	5,217
Total canned vegetables	: Lb.	17,524	15,736	3,333	3,083	52,429
Dried beans, including donations	: Lb.	51,972	47,293	4,243	4,216	133,771
Dried peas, including cow and chick	: Lb.	31,870	43,991	2,097	2,673	150,553
Fresh—						
Lettuce	: Lb.	17,211	18,755	740	1,145	31,595
Onions	: Lb.	6,042	8,559	253	369	23,094
Potatoes (except sweet potatoes)	: Lb.	3,263	2,068	154	87	39,193
Tomatoes	: Lb.	13,097	10,307	889	920	38,890
Other	: Lb.	12,627	12,267	902	1,040	48,033
Total fresh vegetables	: Lb.	52,240	51,956	2,938	3,561	180,805
Frozen vegetables	: Lb.	1,590	1,558	322	369	5,040
Soups and vegetables, dehydrated	: Lb.	1,214	2,131	546	787	4,518
Vegetable seasonings	: Lb.	438	871	314	318	1,937
Tomato juice, canned	: Gal.	73	234	520	215	539
Other	: Lb.	2/	2/	1,295	1,278	2/
Total vegetables and preparations	: Lb.	—	—	15,708	16,500	—
Other vegetable products:						
Coffee	: Lb.	2,135	2,223	2,689	3,140	7,464
Drugs, herbs, roots, leaves, etc., crude	: Lb.	297	729	507	854	1,228
Essential oils, natural	: Lb.	810	1,191	2,002	2,936	2,859
Feeds and fodders (except oil-cake and meal)	: Lb.	2/	2/	7,314	9,505	2/
Flavoring sirups, sugars, and extracts	: Gal.	94	684	322	2,994	422
Hops	: Lb.	2,525	2,377	1,522	1,395	4,052
Nursery and greenhouse stock	: Lb.	2/	2/	667	599	2/
Nuts and preparations	: Lb.	19,386	23,021	6,416	8,714	47,949
Seeds (except oilseeds)	: Lb.	7,967	9,082	2,069	3,000	19,084
Spices	: Lb.	277	634	264	366	1,122
Other, including donations	: Lb.	2/	2/	7,976	4,283	2/
Total other vegetable products	: Lb.	—	—	31,748	37,786	—
Total vegetable products	: Lb.	—	—	503,213	515,128	—
TOTAL AGRICULTURAL EXPORTS		—	—	575,700	587,036	—
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EXPORTS		—	—	1,681,831	1,824,847	—
TOTAL EXPORTS, ALL COMMODITIES		—	—	2,257,531	2,411,883	—

1/ Preliminary.

2/ Reported in value only.

3/ Excludes the number of "other hides and skins," reported in value only.

Table 10.—U. S. agricultural exports: Quantity and value by commodity, November 1964 and 1965 and July-November 1964 and 1965

Commodity exported	Unit:	November 1/		July-November 1/	
		1964	Quantity	1964	Value
ANIMALS AND ANIMAL PRODUCTS			Thousands	Thousands	
Animals, live:					
Cattle	: No.	4	3	1,447	1,469
Poultry, live -	: No.	1,923	2,523	670	888
Baby chicks (chickens)	: No.	2/	2/	149	345
Other live poultry	: No.	2/	2/	644	455
Other	: No.	---	---	2,910	3,157
Total animals, live		---	---	2,910	3,157
Dairy products:					
Anhydrous milk fat, including donations	: Lb.	1,976	389	1,163	276
Butter, including donations	: Lb.	16,639	232	6,987	84
Cheese, including donations	: Lb.	699	667	342	348
Infants' and dietic foods, chiefly milk	: Lb.	1,391	1,736	951	1,046
Milk and cream -					
Condensed and evaporated, incl. donations	: Lb.	8,711	4,835	1,894	1,032
Dry, whole milk and cream	: Lb.	726	1,782	380	886
Fresh	: Gal.	80	58	121	92
Nonfat dry, including donations	: Lb.	101,667	55,646	11,296	8,479
Other	: Lb.	2/	2/	561	341
Total dairy products		---	---	23,695	12,584
Fats, oils, and greases:					
Lard	: Lb.	63,516	10,325	6,719	1,309
Yellow -					
Edible	: Lb.	227	92	29	10
Inedible	: Lb.	168,052	137,592	13,632	11,843
Other animal fats, oils, and greases	: Lb.	24,227	12,831	2,291	1,518
Total fats, oils, and greases	: Lb.	256,022	160,840	22,671	14,680
Meat and meat products:					
Beef and veal	: Lb.	5,680	5,604	2,266	2,853
Pork	: Lb.	8,854	5,294	2,456	2,093
Sausage casings	: Lb.	1,060	1,075	610	783
Variety meats (edible offals)	: Lb.	21,046	19,073	4,384	4,847
Other, including meat extracts	: Lb.	2,016	2,096	771	942
Total meat and products (except poultry)	: Lb.	38,696	33,142	10,433	11,518
Poultry products:					
Eggs, dried and otherwise preserved	: Lb.	164	71	154	55
Eggs in the shell -					
Hatching	: Doz.	427	589	484	665
Other	: Doz.	300	1,120	104	406
Poultry meat -					
Chickens, fresh or frozen	: Lb.	12,698	11,993	2,810	3,428
Turkeys, fresh or frozen	: Lb.	4,278	7,900	1,639	2,888
Other, fresh or frozen	: Lb.	677	958	265	412
Canned and otherwise preserved	: Lb.	1,245	1,721	333	517
Total poultry products		---	5,789	8,371	---

Table 10.—U. S. agricultural exports: Quantity and value by commodity, November 1964 and 1965 and July-November 1964 and 1965 - Continued

Commodity exported	Unit	November 1/		July-November 1/					
		1964	Quantity	1965	Value	1964	Quantity	1965	Value
Other animal products:	Thousands	Thousands	1,000	1,000	dollars	Thousands	Thousands	1,000	dollars
Feathers, crude or dressed	:Lb.	274	141	243		185	940	594	724
Gelatin, edible	:Lb.	329	178	563		132	1,469	943	3,479
Hair, raw or dressed (except wool)	:Lb.	913	601	256		216	2,810	3,457	1,069
Hides and skins, raw (except furs) 3/	:No.	1,506	1,629	9,005		9,581	6,945	7,527	41,122
Honey	:Lb.	779	1,553	149		261	3,369	7,901	675
Wool, unmanufactured	:C.Lb.	228	577	231		500	947	4,778	1,037
Other	:2/	---	2/	1,725		1,916	2/	2/	9,112
Total other animal products	:---	---	12,172	12,791		12,791	12,791	12,791	9,576
Total animals and animal products	:---	---	77,670	63,101		63,101	63,101	63,101	62,519
VEGETABLE PRODUCTS									
Cotton, unmanufactured:									
Cotton	:RBale	388	370	50,434		45,732	1,679	1,284	219,732
Linters	:RBales	17	27	477		747	90	88	2,480
Total cotton and linters	:RBales	405	397	50,911		46,479	1,769	1,372	222,212
Total									162,813
Fruits and preparations:									2,590
Canned -									
Fruit cocktail	:Lb.	9,833	9,670	1,569		1,790	79,402	56,170	12,576
Peaches	:Lb.	13,846	14,183	1,549		1,754	129,607	142,672	14,111
Pears	:Lb.	722	393	155		85	2,762	2,100	521
Pineapples	:Lb.	5,436	3,913	997		644	61,178	67,621	8,989
Other	:Lb.	6,094	11,229	952		1,739	23,311	42,868	3,820
Total canned fruits	:Lb.	35,931	39,388	5,222		6,012	296,260	311,431	39,967
Dried -									42,676
Prunes	:Lb.	9,341	16,752	1,652		2,832	45,162	67,980	8,581
Raisins (dried grapes)	:Lb.	13,414	10,516	2,378		1,847	66,019	70,113	11,972
Other	:Lb.	1,644	2,921	562		1,024	8,593	9,256	2,654
Total dried fruits	:Lb.	24,399	30,189	4,592		5,703	119,774	147,349	23,297
Fresh -									27,387
Apples	:Lb.	22,770	33,178	2,085		3,013	62,957	74,129	5,751
Berries	:Lb.	1,664	1,097	274		217	11,095	8,460	2,018
Grapefruit	:Lb.	15,687	19,565	1,040		1,021	53,777	69,412	3,928
Grapes	:Lb.	18,405	24,525	1,226		2,397	160,464	199,263	15,032
Lemons and limes	:Lb.	9,712	11,210	795		935	97,280	119,217	7,466
Oranges and tangerines	:Lb.	13,988	33,538	1,416		2,265	129,564	182,501	12,202
Pears	:Lb.	8,465	14,381	797		1,407	36,012	46,246	3,332
Other	:Lb.	1,547	2,822	173		227	97,117	133,519	6,503
Total fresh fruits	:Lb.	92,248	140,316	8,506		11,482	648,262	832,747	56,232
Fruit juices -									69,082
Grapefruit	:Gal.	136	143	143		261	930	925	1,191
Orange	:Gal.	461	663	1,084		1,141	2,489	3,171	6,534
Other	:Gal.	2,180	814	1,039		697	5,900	4,247	5,295
Total fruit juices	:Gal.	2,777	1,620	2,266		2,099	9,319	8,343	13,020
Frozen fruits	:Lb.	474	794	94		145	4,552	12,676	845
Other	:2/	2/	2/	559		537	2/	2/	2,919
Total fruits and preparations	:---	---	21,239	25,978		25,978	25,978	25,978	136,250

Continued -

Table 10.—U. S. agricultural exports: Quantity and value by commodity, November 1964 and 1965 and July-November 1964 and 1965 - Continued

Commodity exported	Unit	November 1/		July-November 1/		Value 1965		
		1964	Quantity Thousands	1964	Value Thousands dollars		1964	Value Thousands dollars
Grains and preparations:								
Feed grains and products -								
Barley grain (48 lb.)	lb.	7,444	8,145	8,018	10,186		27,372	32,731
Corn grain, including donations (56 lb.)	lb.	57,153	73,413	76,454	95,899		215,106	269,339
Grain sorghums (56 lb.)	lb.	7,913	12,276	9,679	14,567		41,881	87,543
Oats grain (32 lb.)	lb.	327	6,776	227	4,731		2,680	21,479
Total feed grains	M.Ton	1,820	2,452	94,378	125,383		7,176	10,090
Malt and flour, including barley malt	lb.	4,884	6,664	302	423		38,144	39,428
Corn grits and hominy	lb.	2,992	2,172	116	92		19,997	11,843
Cornmeal, including donations	lb.	560	275	2,097	1,069		2,377	1,508
Cornstarch	lb.	5,669	5,505	456	541		32,932	28,387
Oatmeal, groats, and rolled oats	lb.	1,984	1,209	138	111		5,041	5,935
Total feed grains and products	M.Ton	1,877	2,466	97,487	127,619		7,439	10,274
Rice -								
Milled, including donations	lb.	150,913	438,941	11,472	32,639		712,184	1,252,421
Paddy or rough	lb.	4,146	2,211	364	194		4,668	5,368
Total rice (milled basis)	lb.	153,608	440,378	11,836	32,833		715,218	1,255,910
Rye grain (56 lb.)	lb.	0	198	0	241		1,303	1,529
Wheat and flour, including donations -								
Wheat grain (60 lb.)	lb.	63,337	51,139	114,483	83,065		274,567	299,580
Wheat flour, wholly of U. S. wheat	lb.	3,590	2,241	15,433	11,143		17,682	13,799
Total wheat and flour	lb.	71,521	56,219	129,216	94,208		314,883	331,041
Bakery products	lb.	1,247	1,385	592	600		7,001	6,279
Other, including donations	lb.	2/	2/	1,078	3,666		2/	2,875
Total grains and preparations	lb.	---	---	240,909	259,167		---	6,058
Oils and products:								
Oils, including donations -								
Cottonseed oil	lb.	22,129	37,875	2,941	4,535		201,043	183,939
Soybean oil	lb.	117,844	40,887	14,337	5,039		612,078	419,695
Other	lb.	25,519	22,303	3,761	3,545		134,610	117,381
Total oils (except essential)	lb.	165,422	101,065	21,039	13,111		947,731	721,015
Oilseeds -								
Flaxseed (56 lb.)	lb.	853	1,333	2,414	3,870		5,836	3,241
Soybeans (60 lb.)	lb.	27,378	39,361	75,577	104,119		93,669	105,648
Other	lb.	2/	2/	1,721	3,831		2/	2/
Total oilseeds	lb.	---	---	79,712	111,820		---	---
Protein meal (oil-cake and meal)	S.Ton	272	353	20,097	26,483		974	982
Total oilseeds and products	lb.	---	---	120,848	151,422		---	---
Tobacco, unmanufactured								
Burley	lb.	5,052	5,223	4,473	4,241		23,201	23,420
Cigar wrapper	lb.	234	351	858	1,664		1,749	1,814
Dark-fired Kentucky and Tennessee	lb.	1,701	2,740	876	1,518		8,462	11,500
Flue-cured	lb.	43,932	55,109	37,669	50,611		191,718	173,615
Maryland	lb.	1,263	1,133	1,050	930		5,719	6,420
Other	lb.	3,829	6,717	2,483	1,795		11,856	17,672
Total tobacco, unmanufactured	lb.	56,081	71,273	47,409	60,759		242,705	234,441

Continued -

Table 10.— U. S. agricultural exports: Quantity and value by commodity, November 1964 and 1965 and July-November 1965 - Continued

Commodity exported	Unit	November 1/		July-November 1/	
		1964	1965	1964	1965
Thousands	Thousands	dollars	dollars	Thousands	Thousands
Vegetables and preparations:					
Canned -					
Asparagus	Lb.	3,323	2,250	853	683
Soups	Lb.	1,229	1,428	230	327
Tomato Paste and puree	Lb.	1,829	867	353	208
Tomato sauce for cooking purposes	Lb.	170	102	22	13
Other	Lb.	5,874	7,047	852	935
Total canned vegetables	Lb.	12,425	11,694	2,310	2,166
Dried beans, including donations	Lb.	54,921	24,562	4,359	2,188
Dried Peas, including cow and chick	Lb.	25,230	19,149	1,517	1,266
Fresh -					
Lettuce	Lb.	14,170	22,193	731	1,147
Onions	Lb.	4,686	7,793	273	352
Potatoes (except sweet potatoes)	Lb.	4,790	5,383	258	151
Tomatoes	Lb.	6,137	7,903	741	930
Other	Lb.	21,459	21,091	1,443	1,692
Total fresh vegetables	Lb.	51,242	64,363	3,446	4,272
Frozen vegetables	Lb.	1,705	1,407	359	340
Soups and vegetables, dehydrated	Lb.	1,609	2,362	626	789
Vegetable seasonings	Lb.	584	974	360	326
Tomato juice, canned	Gal.	223	201	181	185
Other	2/	2/	1,517	1,363	2/
Total vegetables and preparations		---	14,675	12,895	2/
Other vegetable products:					
Coffee	Lb.	2,122	1,945	2,886	2,592
Drugs, herbs, roots, leaves, etc., crude	Lb.	268	861	492	641
Essential oils, natural	Lb.	776	705	1,740	1,915
Feeds and fodders (except oil-cake and meal):	2/	2/	9,746	8,106	2/
Flavoring syrups, sugars, and extracts	Gal.	63	584	439	1,961
Hops	Lb.	4,371	3,171	2,510	1,842
Nursery and greenhouse stock	Lb.	10,842	2/	413	599
Nuts and preparations	Lb.	17,815	36,675	2,916	5,573
Seeds (except oilseeds)	Lb.	347	15,556	4,059	5,065
Spices	Lb.	2/	645	254	423
Other, including donations		2/	8,613	3,717	2/
Total other vegetable products		---	34,068	32,434	2/
Total vegetable products		---	530,059	589,134	---
TOTAL AGRICULTURAL EXPORTS		---	607,729	652,235	---
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EXPORTS		---	1,634,714	1,819,974	---
TOTAL EXPORTS, ALL COMMODITIES		---	2,242,443	2,472,209	---

1/ Preliminary.

2/ Reported in value only.

3/ Excludes the number of "other hides and skins," reported in value only.

1/ Preliminary.

2/ Reported in value only.

3/ Excludes the number of "other hides and skins," reported in value only.

Table 11.—U. S. agricultural imports for consumption: Quantity and value by commodity,
October 1964 and 1965 and July–October 1964 and 1965

Commodity Imported SUPPLEMENTARY	Unit	October 1/		July–October 1/	
		1964 Quantity	1965 Thousands	1964 Value 1,000 dollars	1965 Value 1,000 dollars
ANIMALS AND ANIMAL PRODUCTS					
Animals, live:					
Cattle, dutiable	No.	44	102	5,106	10,600
Cattle, free (for breeding)	No.	1	1	435	446
Horses	No.	2/	2/	752	1,202
Other (including live poultry)	No.	3/	3/	181	301
Total animals, live		—	—	6,147/	12,569/
Dairy products:					
Butter	Lb.	108	26	55	17
Cheese —					
Blue–gold	Lb.	265	315	134	156
Cheddar	Lb.	433	16	129	8
Edam and Gouda	Lb.	630	842	296	403
Pecorino	Lb.	1,857	1,778	1,257	1,470
Swiss	Lb.	1,544	1,935	874	1,129
Other	Lb.	1,842	1,539	1,080	878
Total cheese	Lb.	6,571	6,425	3,770	4,044
Casein or lactarene	Lb.	5,911	6,180	1,198	1,982
Other	Lb.	3/	3/	52	120
Total dairy products		—	—	5,075	6,163
Hides and skins, raw (except furs):					
Calf skins	Lb.	666	338	289	209
Cattle hides	Lb.	1,067	1,382	170	225
Goat and kid skins	Lb.	1,147	1,315	785	1,083
Sheep and lamb skins	Lb.	1,837	4,467	963	2,901
Other 4/	Lb.	2,435	2,549	1,320	1,326
Total hides and skins, raw	Lb.	7,152	10,051	3,527	5,744
Meat and meat products:					
Beef and veal —					
Fresh, chilled, or frozen	Lb.	45,745	60,313	14,874	20,599
Other	Lb.	7,766	11,824	2,821	4,621
Total beef and veal	Lb.	53,491	72,137	17,695	25,220
Mutton, goat, and lamb	Lb.	1,177	5,136	319	1,325
Pork —					
Fresh, chilled, or frozen	Lb.	2,820	4,037	1,028	1,697
Hams and shoulders, canned cooked	Lb.	12,262	15,056	8,065	11,119
Other	Lb.	2,291	3,874	1,723	2,342
Total pork	Lb.	18,073	22,967	10,816	15,158
Sausage casings		3/	3/	1,238	1,562
Other (including meat extracts)		8,356	8,890	1,616	2,365
Total meat and products (except poultry)		—	—	31,684	45,630
Poultry products:					
Eggs, dried, frozen, otherwise preserved	Lb.	0	2/	0	1
Eggs in the shell	Doz.	190	20	80	26
Poultry meat	Lb.	11	16	29	56
Total poultry products		—	—	119	83

Table 11.— U. S. agricultural imports for consumption: Quantity and value by commodity,
October 1964 and 1965 and July–October 1964 and 1965 – Continued

Commodity imported SUPPLEMENTARY	Unit	1964	Quantity	October 1/ 1965	Value	1965	Quantity	July–October 1/ 1965	Value
<u>Wool, unmanufactured (except free in bond):</u>									
40's to 56's	G. Lb.	1,418	Thousands	1,000	Value	1965	1,000	1,000	Value
56's	G. Lb.	6,370	3,896	1,012		1964	2,208	14,205	
Finer than 56's	G. Lb.	1,895	11,450	4,772			8,038	5,750	
Other wools	G. Lb.	9,683	1,857	1,607			6,949	27,863	
Total wool, unmanufactured	G. Lb.		17,203	7,391			1,621	52,759	
								6,415	9,138
								5,635	5,635
								42,316	76,102
								32,638	32,638
									46,860
<u>Other animal products:</u>									
Bones, hoofs, and horns, unmanufactured		2/	282	2/	167	201	2/	1,167	695
Bristles, sorted, bunched, or prepared	Ib.		327	1,248	1,150	1,042	2/	4,045	722
Fats, oils, greases, edible and inedible		2/	3/	92	111	2/	2/	422	3,931
Feathers, crude	Ib.	330	457	515	678	1,361	1,176	2,057	507
Gelatin, edible	Ib.	367	863	159	376	2,047	2,967	1,028	2,146
Hair, unmanufactured	Ib.	556	731	595	747	3,424	2,746	2,768	1,468
Honey	Ib.	697	772	92	70	1,832	4,165	245	3,050
Other		3/		840	1,088	3/	3/	3,385	393
Total other animal products				2,717	4,621	4,621	4,621	14,628	3,985
									16,202
<u>Total animals and animal products</u>				57,987	85,368	85,368	85,368	14,628	315,460
<u>VEGETABLE PRODUCTS</u>									
<u>Cotton, unmanufactured (480 lb.)</u>									
Cotton	Bale	44	6	8,751	1,005	97	65	19,166	13,288
Linters	Bale	8	5	249	174	49	48	1,129	1,159
Total cotton and linters	Bale	52	11	9,000	1,179	146	113	20,295	14,447
<u>Fruits and vegetables:</u>									
Apples, green or ripe (50 lb.)	Bu.	112	86	505	264	155	139	679	527
Berries	Ib.	2,601	4,130	513	872	20,053	25,294	3,426	5,171
Dates	Ib.	446	0	39	0	532	13	47	1
Figs	Ib.	3,212	2,325	410	318	5,263	3,023	678	374
Grapes (40 lb.)	Cu. Ft.	91	321	175	489	126	331	277	509
Melons	Ib.	2,371	2,229	106	93	4,693	3,86	166	147
Olives in brine	Gal.	1,419	704	2,114	1,516	5,392	3,788	7,277	7,922
Oranges, mandarin, canned	Ib.	4,805	4,563	993	935	20,045	21,310	4,189	4,356
Pineapples, canned, prepared or preserved ..	Ib.	11,423	13,153	1,315	1,477	46,457	53,265	5,293	6,154
Pineapple juice	Ib.	399	1,061	96	308	3,997	2,344	1,409	676
Other		3/		2,100	2,210	3/	3/	7,617	8,028
Total fruits and preparations				8,366	8,562	8,562	8,562	31,058	33,865
<u>Grains and preparations:</u>									
Barley grain (48 lb.)	Bu.	2,102	1,060	2,903	1,493	4,567	2,490	5,893	3,435
Barley malt	Ib.	5,714	4,708	258	225	34,834	17,285	1,678	858
Corn grain (56 lb.)	Bu.	142	27	254	38	314	316	571	492
Oats grain (32 lb.)	Bu.	208	199	161	159	638	891	523	715
Rice	Ib.	43	6,871	62	364	140	25,426	88	1,237
Rye grain (56 lb.)	Bu.	354	0	440	0	632	406	776	461
Wheat grain for domestic use (60 lb.)	Bu.	8	11	15	25	242	134	307	263
Wheat flour	Ib.	4	0	2/	0	4	709	2/	39
Other		3/		1,887	2,078	3/	3/	6,376	6,089
Total grains and preparations				5,980	6,382	6,382	6,382	16,212	13,589

Continued -

Table 11.—U. S. agricultural imports for consumption: Quantity and value by commodity,
October 1964 and 1965 and July–October 1964 and 1965—Continued

Commodity Imported SUPPLEMENTARY	Unit	Quantity 1964	Quantity 1965	October 1/ 1964	October 1/ 1965	Value 1,000 dollars	Value 1,000 dollars	Quantity 1964	Quantity 1965	July–October 1/ 1964	July–October 1/ 1965
Nuts and preparations:											
Almonds	Lb.	20	15	1,000	1,000			106	73	57	45
Brazil nuts	Lb.	4,457	2,966	1,264	1,129	19,328	14,461	4,659	4,306	1,322	1,284
Cashew nuts	Lb.	4,924	5,633	2,454	2,876	23,513	26,236	11,518	13,497	2,034	2,347
Coconut meat, fresh, frozen, or prepared	Lb.	11,464	11,466	1,513	1,604	48,081	41,024	6,227	5,744	10,033	10,000
Pistachio nuts	Lb.	1,464	461	284	284	2,968	2,705	1,471	1,528	4,311	4,311
Other		3/		1,689	1,143	3/	3/	2,705	2,573	2,418	2,418
Total nuts and preparations				7,656	7,047				26,505	27,528	
Oilseeds and products:											
Oils, edible and inedible —											
Cacao butter	Lb.	965	1,949	455	569	4,634	4,799	2,399	1,598		
Carnauba wax	Lb.	966	1,095	417	401	3,131	3,710	1,322	1,322		
Castor oil	Lb.	15,769	10,907	1,540	852	41,226	37,189	4,661	4,661		
Coconut oil	Lb.	15,297	34,442	1,829	4,353	128,769	73,813	15,948	15,948		
Olive oil, edible	Lb.	3,979	3,525	1,159	1,129	22,340	13,807	5,982	5,982		
Palm oil	Lb.	0	0	0	0	1,644	1,661	169	169		
Palm kernel oil	Lb.	6,687	5,633	810	949	37,733	31,145	4,986	4,986		
Tung oil	Lb.	2,945	1,957	596	455	11,416	5,999	2,240	1,409		
Other	Lb.	1,772	1,957	494	442	6,973	8,931	1,604	1,778		
Total oils (except essential)	Lb.	48,380	61,465	7,300	9,150	257,866	180,054	38,151	28,464		
Oilseeds —											
Copra	Lb.	40,544	74,178	3,247	6,619	189,571	175,935	15,202	17,156		
Sesame seed	Lb.	2,628	2,549	428	317	6,632	8,288	1,106	1,166		
Other		3/		235	258	3/	3/	547	624		
Total oilseeds				3,910	7,194			16,855	18,916		
Protein meal (oilcake and meal) —											
Total oilseeds and products	Lb.	1,211	9,432	53	249	20,266	39,729	551	1,143		
Sugar and related products:											
Cane sugar	S. Ton	413	451	44,593	50,798	1,506	1,431	178,247	164,587		
Molasses unfit for human consumption	Gal.	13,202	22,649	1,308	1,692	66,815	82,685	7,898	6,883		
Other		3/		710	1,246	3/	3/	2,795	2,063		
Total sugar and related products				46,611	53,726			188,940	173,523		
Vegetables and derivatives:											
Canned mushrooms	Lb.	456	801	262	433	2,995	4,923	1,607	2,664		
Canned tomatoes, tomato paste and sauce	Lb.	14,703	19,388	1,886	2,227	38,510	33,975	4,592	3,808		
Fresh or dried —				0	2/	161	127	192	9		
Cucumbers	Lb.	1,298	1,340	174	174	6,320	5,440	836	662		
Garlic	Lb.	43	232	5	17	1,932	3,957	192	305		
Onions	Lb.	18,179	2,269	396	57	27,559	7,581	4,84	354		
Potatoes, white	Lb.	356	701	41	54	2,152	2,88	210	229		
Tomatoes, natural state	Lb.	13,959	13,409	322	315	29,158	24,335	593	574		
Turnips and rutabagas	Lb.	1,926	3,243	260	249	4,695	6,938	699	673		
Pickled vegetables	Lb.	23,042	22,378	725	776	101,441	101,544	3,151	3,578		
Tapioca, cassava flour, and cassava	Lb.	3/		2,617	1,973	3/	3/	8,528	7,936		
Other									20,011	20,797	
Total vegetables and preparations						6,262	6,688				

Continued —

Table 11.—U. S. agricultural imports for consumption: Quantity and value by commodity, October 1964 and 1965 and July–October 1964 and 1965—Continued

Commodity imported	Unit	October 1/		July–October 1/		July–October 1/	
		1964	1965	Value	1964	1965	Value
SUPPLEMENTARY							
Other vegetable products:							
Feeds and fodders (except oilcake and meal):	—						
Hops	Lb.	385	454	1,421	1,550	1,000	1,000
Jute and jute butts, unmanufactured	Lb.	2	1	379	434	424	456
Malt liquors	Gal.	1,362	2/	1,648	1,534	1,132	16
Nursery and greenhouse stock	—	—	—	1,505	3,880	7,729	6,773
Seeds, field and garden	—	—	—	849	1,066	3/	3/
Spices	—	—	—	573	949	11,606	13,833
Tobacco, unmanufactured	Lb.	16,706	13,061	11,178	9,426	63,100	56,834
Wines	Gal.	1,568	1,570	6,923	6,924	5,128	4,894
Other	—	—	—	800	641	3/	3/
Total other vegetable products	—	—	—	25,484	26,836	—	—
Total vegetable products	—	—	—	121,048	124,597	—	—
TOTAL SUPPLEMENTARY IMPORTS	—	—	—	179,035	209,965	—	—
COMPLEMENTARY							
Bananas	Lb.	272,684	300,164	12,447	14,047	1,094,157	974,766
Coffee (including into Puerto Rico)	Lb.	260,407	353,339	106,684	128,737	876,299	959,755
Coffee essences, substitutes and adulterants	Lb.	748	274	894	313	1,744	885
Cocoa or cacao beans	Lb.	53,511	72,652	11,153	8,881	198,846	320,803
Cocoa and chocolate, prepared	Lb.	12,569	13,197	2,443	2,620	39,759	37,987
Drugs, herbs, roots, etc.	—	—	—	1,520	2,097	3/	3/
Essential or distilled oils	—	—	—	2,218	3,070	3/	3/
Fibers, unmanufactured	L.Ton	—	—	2,322	2,641	40	47
Rubber, crude	Lb.	67,794	93,868	13,667	17,356	329,306	315,576
Silk, raw	Lb.	209	369	1,010	2,110	1,290	1,196
Spices	Lb.	10,572	14,955	3,207	6,271	36,169	38,487
Tea	Lb.	10,674	9,123	4,913	4,084	40,496	39,193
Wool, unmanufactured (free in bond)	G.Lb.	8,741	15,344	5,177	7,603	65,187	17,648
Other complementary agricultural products	—	—	—	995	1,220	3/	3/
TOTAL COMPLEMENTARY IMPORTS	—	—	—	168,650	201,050	—	—
TOTAL AGRICULTURAL IMPORTS	—	—	—	—	—	—	618,406
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL IMPORTS	—	—	—	347,685	411,015	—	—
TOTAL IMPORTS, ALL COMMODITIES	—	—	—	—	—	1,317,996	1,344,430

1/ Preliminary.

2/ Less than 500.

3/ Reported in value only.

4/ Excludes the weight of "other hides and skins," reported in pieces only.

Table 12.—U. S. agricultural imports for consumption: Quantity and value by commodity, November 1964 and 1965 and July–November 1964 and 1965

Commodity Imported SUPPLEMENTARY	Unit	Quantity 1964	Quantity 1965	Value 1,000 dollars	1,000 Value 1965	Quantity 1964	Quantity 1965	Value 1,000 dollars	1,000 Value 1965
ANIMALS AND ANIMAL PRODUCTS									
Animals, live:									
Cattle, dutiable	No.	74	233	6,049	19,842	156	515	16,765	52,700
Cattle, free (for breeding)	No.	1	1	504	503	7	8	2,480	2,850
Horses	No.	2/	2/	1,078	1,912	1	1	3,218	4,272
Other (including live poultry)	No.	3/	3/	64	111	3/	3/	451	763
Total animals, live		---	---	7,695	22,368	---	---	22,954	66,565
Dairy products:									
Butter	Lb.	61	54	34	29	311	362	167	184
Cheese —									
Blue-mold	Lb.	442	340	223	177	1,493	1,518	748	764
Cheddar	Lb.	128	265	52	95	650	340	224	136
Eigam and Gouda	Lb.	755	928	354	446	2,784	3,232	1,296	1,534
Fecorino	Lb.	3,092	2,231	2,182	2,032	8,976	7,204	5,967	6,089
Suisse	Lb.	1,755	1,315	1,006	796	7,636	6,813	4,314	3,882
Other	Lb.	3,098	4,194	1,753	1,698	9,364	10,257	5,225	5,228
Total cheese	Lb.	9,270	9,273	5,570	5,244	30,903	26,464	17,778	17,533
Casein or lactarene	Lb.	9,291	8,842	2,007	2,941	42,985	31,259	8,393	10,372
Other	Lb.	3/	3/	266	512	3/	3/	579	1,070
Total dairy products		---	---	7,877	8,726	---	---	26,917	29,268
Hides and skins, raw (except fur):									
Calf skins	Lb.	629	212	257	146	4,074	1,079	1,664	630
Cattle hides	Lb.	745	2,921	138	435	5,035	7,682	831	1,134
Goat and kid skins	Lb.	1,047	1,416	697	1,118	6,591	7,381	4,652	5,792
Sheep and lamb skins	Lb.	2,169	2,700	1,217	1,749	21,956	24,388	11,994	14,797
Other 4/	Lb.	3,137	2,622	1,475	1,365	17,067	12,746	8,620	6,749
Total hides and skins, raw	Lb.	7,727	9,871	3,764	4,813	54,723	53,276	27,601	29,102
Meat and meat products:									
Beef and veal —									
Fresh, chilled, or frozen	Lb.	53,757	54,874	17,456	19,171	269,254	284,652	86,408	95,482
Other	Lb.	5,113	9,679	1,824	3,886	40,224	58,293	14,230	22,848
Total beef and veal	Lb.	58,870	64,553	19,280	23,057	309,478	342,945	100,638	116,220
Button, goat, and lamb	Lb.	2,316	4,230	556	1,118	9,149	23,562	2,224	5,862
Pork —									
Fresh, chilled, or frozen	Lb.	3,360	5,613	1,183	2,102	15,050	20,413	5,458	8,379
Hams and shoulders, canned, cooked	Lb.	10,796	12,230	7,139	8,469	57,237	71,927	37,750	49,236
Other	Lb.	2,666	2,850	1,566	1,679	14,205	15,954	9,111	5,377
Total pork	Lb.	16,552	20,693	9,888	12,250	86,536	108,294	52,319	66,994
Sausage casings	Lb.	2/	6,052	1,848	1,387	1,674	2/	7,226	8,307
Other (including meat extracts)	Lb.	8,925	8,052	1,848	2,173	34,451	37,079	7,572	8,213
Total meat and products (except poultry)		---	---	32,959	40,212	---	---	165,279	209,226
Poultry products:									
Eggs, dried, frozen, otherwise preserved	Lb.	1	2	1	1	6	6	16	4
Eggs in the shell	Lb.	112	17	45	17	569	163	308	163
Poultry meat	Lb.	50	48	86	63	75	91	194	238
Total poultry products		---	---	132	81	---	---	506	445

Continued -

Table 12.— U. S. agricultural imports for consumption: Quantity and value by commodity,
November 1964 and 1965 and July–November 1964 and 1965—Continued

Commodity imported SUPPLEMENTARY	Unit	Quantity 1964	Value 1964	Quantity November 1/ 1965	Value 1965	Quantity 1964	Value 1964	Quantity July–November 1/ 1965	Value 1965
Wool, unmannerufactured (except free in bond):									
40's to 56's	G. Lb.	1,761	Thousands 1,256	1,000	Thousands 1,432	1,000	Thousands 9,800	Thousands 16,753	Thousands 6,986
Finer than 56's	G. Lb.	11,233	17,284	8,139	10,697	39,095	70,043	29,392	9,225
Other wools	G. Lb.	1,763	2,240	1,852	2,048	8,179	11,377	7,487	4,3,180
Total wool, unmannerufactured	G. Lb.	14,757	22,072	11,227	14,177	57,074	98,173	43,865	8,532
Other animal products:									
Bones, hoofs, and horns, unmannerufactured									
Bristles, sorted, bunched, or prepared	Lb.	2/	210	2/	270	255	387	2/	1,109
Fats, oils, greases, edible and inedible	Lb.	2/	3/	93	99	3/	1,252	3/	4,792
Feathers, crude	Lb.	173	427	365	664	1,534	1,603	2,415	606
Gelatin, edible	Lb.	870	884	483	535	2,917	3,852	1,511	2,811
Hair, unmannerufactured	Lb.	845	1,217	657	845	4,269	4,962	3,426	2,003
Honey	Lb.	658	1,362	81	137	2,489	5,527	326	3,895
Other	Lb.	3/	3/	880	923	3/	3/	4,264	529
Total other animal products	Lb.	—	—	—	3,541	4,451	—	—	4,910
Total animals and animal products	Lb.	—	—	67,215	94,828	—	—	18,175	20,555
VEGETABLE PRODUCTS									
Cotton, unmannerufactured (480 lb.)	Bale	1	1	183	200	98	66	19,349	13,488
Cotton	Bale	19	2/	411	2	68	48	1,540	1,161
Linters	Bale	20	1	594	202	166	114	20,889	14,649
Total cotton and linters	Bale	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fruits and vegetables:									
Apples, green or ripe (50 lb.)	Bu.	111	69	525	360	266	208	1,203	886
Berries	Lb.	2,769	3,445	513	695	22,822	28,739	5,939	5,866
Dates	Lb.	18,052	20,559	1,904	1,862	18,884	20,572	1,951	1,862
Figs	Lb.	2,433	3,692	259	452	7,696	6,715	937	827
Grapes (40 lb.)	Cu. Ft.	662	133	1,308	215	788	464	1,585	725
Melons	Lb.	4,115	4,723	187	209	8,808	7,908	353	356
Olives in brine	Gal.	1,322	418	2,028	852	6,714	4,205	9,305	8,774
Oranges, mandarin, canned	Lb.	5,102	5,507	1,082	1,124	25,148	26,817	5,271	5,480
Pineapples, canned, prepared or preserved	Lb.	12,234	13,687	1,353	1,513	58,691	66,952	6,646	7,666
Pineapple juice	Gal.	142	1,003	50	269	4,139	3,348	1,459	945
Other	Lb.	3/	3/	3,014	1,931	3/	3/	10,632	9,960
Total fruits and preparations	Lb.	—	—	12,223	9,482	—	—	43,281	43,347
Grains and preparations:									
Barley grain (48 lb.)	Bu.	1,716	468	2,304	632	6,283	2,956	8,197	4,067
Barley malt	Lb.	2,794	52	134	251	37,628	17,337	1,812	1,109
Corn grain (56 lb.)	Bu.	36	29	125	117	350	345	696	609
Oats grain (32 lb.)	Bu.	212	269	163	221	851	1,160	685	936
Rice	Lb.	626	5,932	295	337	766	31,359	383	1,575
Rye grain (56 lb.)	Bu.	2/	0	2/	22	0	632	406	776
Wheat grain for domestic use (60 lb.)	Bu.	8	7	0	15	250	142	329	461
Wheat flour	Lb.	0	0	0	0	4	709	2/	278
Other	Lb.	—	—	1,685	2,273	3/	3/	8,062	8,261
Total grains and preparations	Lb.	—	—	4,723	3,846	—	—	20,940	17,435

Continued —

Table 12.—U. S. agricultural imports for consumption: Quantity and value by commodity, November 1964 and 1965 and July–November 1964 and 1965—Continued

Commodity Imported SUPPLEMENTARY	Unit	November 1/		November 17/		November 24/		November 30/		July–November 1/	
		1964	Quantity Thousands	1965	Value 1,000 dollars	1964	Value 1,000 dollars	1965	Value 1,000 dollars	1964	Value 1,000 dollars
Nuts and preparations:											
Almonds	Lb.	99	10	62	8	205	83	119	119	53	53
Brazil nuts	Lb.	2,249	2,922	952	1,127	21,577	17,383	5,611	5,611	5,433	5,433
Cashew nuts	Lb.	9,172	6,484	4,388	3,386	32,685	32,721	16,456	16,456	16,883	16,883
Coconut meat, fresh, frozen, or prepared	Lb.	10,337	14,713	1,366	2,036	58,418	55,736	7,593	7,593	7,783	7,783
Pistache nuts	Lb.	963	926	458	588	3,931	3,631	1,929	1,929	2,116	2,116
Other	3/	3/	2,119	1,484	3/	3/	3/	3/	3/	3,901	3,901
Total nuts and preparations	—	—	9,895	8,631	—	—	—	—	—	36,400	36,165
Oilseeds and products:											
Oils, edible and inedible —											
Cacao butter	Lb.	1,081	1,516	517	469	5,715	6,315	2,756	2,756	2,067	2,067
Carnauba wax	Lb.	666	1,079	292	409	3,798	4,789	1,614	1,614	1,794	1,794
Castor oil	Lb.	15,324	18,274	1,517	1,619	56,550	55,463	5,579	5,579	4,552	4,552
Coconut oil	Lb.	14,478	18,710	1,982	2,235	143,247	92,523	17,630	12,628	12,628	12,628
Olive oil, edible	Lb.	4,046	2,564	1,199	839	26,386	16,371	7,182	7,182	5,150	5,150
Palm oil	Lb.	527	2,781	53	298	2,171	3,442	2,222	2,222	384	384
Palm kernel oil	Lb.	9,519	4,907	1,765	706	47,252	36,052	5,761	5,761	5,637	5,637
Tung oil	Lb.	1,121	1,313	241	297	12,537	7,311	2,481	2,481	1,706	1,706
Other	Lb.	1,729	1,929	397	322	8,771	10,861	1,959	1,959	2,100	2,100
Total oils (except essential)	Lb.	48,561	53,073	7,073	7,194	306,427	233,127	45,224	45,224	35,658	35,658
Oilseeds —											
Copra	Lb.	92,673	22,787	7,235	1,877	282,244	198,723	22,437	22,437	19,033	19,033
Sesame seed	Lb.	892	971	164	122	7,524	9,259	1,270	1,270	1,288	1,288
Other	3/	3/	250	279	3/	3/	3/	3/	3/	293	293
Total oilseeds	—	—	7,649	2,278	—	—	—	—	—	24,504	21,224
Protein meal (oilcake and meal)											
Total oilseeds and products	Lb.	1,118	2,330	33	91	21,284	42,059	—	—	—	—
Sugar and related products:											
Cane sugar	S. Ton.	389	352	43,382	41,037	1,895	1,783	221,629	221,629	205,624	205,624
Molasses unit fit for human consumption	Gal.	22,065	14,630	2,669	1,071	88,880	97,316	10,567	10,567	7,954	7,954
Other	3/	3/	361	665	3/	3/	3/	3/	3/	2,728	2,728
Total sugar and related products	—	—	46,412	42,773	—	—	—	—	—	235,252	216,306
Vegetables and preparations:											
Canned mushrooms	Lb.	237	734	147	407	3,232	5,657	1,754	1,754	3,071	3,071
Canned tomatoes, tomato paste and sauce	Lb.	18,229	23,567	2,380	2,560	56,739	57,542	6,972	6,972	6,368	6,368
Fresh or dried —											
Cucumbers	Lb.	237	412	19	24	364	604	27	27	38	38
Garlic	Lb.	986	694	134	80	7,306	6,134	970	970	742	742
Onions	Lb.	526	1,661	34	134	2,458	5,619	225	225	439	439
Potatoes, white	Lb.	55,477	15,335	1,270	351	83,036	22,917	1,754	1,754	705	705
Tomatoes, natural state	Lb.	1,339	4,702	1,311	506	3,492	6,889	364	364	735	735
Turnips and rutabagas	Lb.	15,926	14,348	338	324	4,084	38,783	331	331	898	898
Pickled vegetables	Lb.	1,879	4,812	263	399	6,575	11,750	962	962	1,072	1,072
Tapioca, cassava flour, and cassava	Lb.	24,944	22,720	778	796	126,385	124,264	3,929	3,929	4,374	4,374
Other	3/	3/	2,489	2,261	3/	3/	3/	3/	3/	10,198	10,198
Total vegetables and preparations	—	—	—	7,983	7,842	—	—	—	—	28,884	28,640

Continued —

Table 12.—U. S. agricultural imports for consumption: Quantity and value by commodity,
November 1964 and 1965 and July–November 1964 and 1965—Continued

Commodity imported	Unit	Quantity	November 1/	Value	1964	Quantity	July–November 1/	Value
SUPPLEMENTARY		1964	1965	1,000 dollars	1965	1,000 dollars	1965	1,000 dollars
Other vegetable products:								
Feeds and fodders (except oilcake and meal):	—							
Hops	Lb.	1,138	2/	1,607	1,719	1/	1,562	7,298
Jute and jute butts, unmanufactured	Lb.	2/	575	1,211	608	1/	1,031	1,608
Malt liquors	Lb.	1,609	2/	284	66	1/	6	2,346
Nursery and greenhouse stock	Gal.	2/	1,748	1,789	1,898	2/	8,522	1,0358
Seeds, field and garden	—							
Spices	—							
Tobacco, unmanufactured	Lb.	5,932	2/	5,938	1,488	1/	17,538	19,771
Wines	Lb.	14,846	14,937	9,913	11,622	1/	77,945	73,771
Other	Gal.	2,091	2,066	8,905	9,050	1/	7,219	6,960
Total other vegetable products	—	—	—	598	584	3/	3/	3,605
Total vegetable products	—	—	—	27,134	28,729	—	—	124,470
TOTAL SUPPLEMENTARY IMPORTS	—	—	—	123,724	111,068	—	—	123,230
COMPLEMENTARY								
Bananas	Lb.	275,107	314,016	12,666	14,792	1/	1,269,264	1,288,782
Coffee (including into Puerto Rico)	Lb.	308,360	337,561	126,935	125,944	1/	1,184,659	1,297,316
Coffee essences, substitutes and adulterants	Lb.	120	232	196	254	1/	1,864	1,118
Cocoa or cacao beans	Lb.	41,742	60,906	8,756	7,631	2/	240,588	381,709
Cocoa and chocolate, prepared	Lb.	9,349	11,017	1,722	1,626	1/	49,107	49,005
Drugs, herbs, roots, etc.	—	—	—	1,823	1,651	2/	—	—
Essential or distilled oils	—	—	—	2,506	2,373	2/	—	—
Fibers, unmanufactured	L.Ton.	2/	2/	2,967	2,957	2/	62	10,860
Rubber, crude	—	—	—	17,023	17,250	416,250	413,62	13,598
Silk, raw	Lb.	86,987	98,350	2,535	2,249	1/	926	82,209
Spices	Lb.	524	388	2,821	3,998	1/	1,584	8,924
Tea	Lb.	7,617	9,903	4,811	6,223	1/	48,390	14,986
Wool, unmanufactured (free in bond)	Q.Lb.	10,242	13,724	4,729	4,391	52,525	52,917	22,460
Other complementary agricultural products	—	—	—	7,764	8,490	1/	64,121	31,865
TOTAL COMPLEMENTARY IMPORTS	—	—	—	1,223	1,558	3/	3/	5,498
TOTAL AGRICULTURAL IMPORTS	—	—	—	190,713	192,897	—	—	809,119
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL IMPORTS	—	—	—	281,652	398,793	—	—	795,044
TOTAL IMPORTS, ALL COMMODITIES	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,743,224

1/ Preliminary.

2/ Less than 500.

2/ Reported in value only.

2/ Excludes the weight of "other hides and skins," reported in pieces only.

Table 13.—U. S. agricultural exports and imports (for consumption): Value by country,
July-October 1965

Country	Agricultural				Agricultural			
	Exports	Total	Imports	Complementary	Exports	Total	Imports	Complementary
	--- Thousand dollars ---				--- Thousand dollars ---			
Greenland	0	0	0	0	11,761	11,761	53	641
Canada	221,921	86,923	2,810	84,123	21,716	26,560	64	26,496
Miquelon and St. Pierre Is.	7	1	1	0	128,201	9,037	2,805	6,232
<u>Latin American Republics:</u>								
Mexico	32,026	45,467	15,755	29,712	Netherlands	175,521	30,946	574
Guatemala	3,159	11,082	9,676	1,406	Belgium and Luxembourg	65,719	3,041	1,613
El Salvador	2,220	18,960	18,319	641	Unidentified W. Europe 1/	0	---	2,433
Honduras	1,783	14,826	13,031	1,795	France	41,710	20,302	2,222
Nicaragua	2,739	8,525	4,728	3,797	West Germany	154,710	12,080	18,080
Costa Rica	1,315	12,656	10,129	2,527	East Germany	2,014	28	28
Panama	5,933	11,221	10,870	351	Austria	3,578	568	41
Quba	0	523	0	523	Czechoslovakia	11,593	792	6
Haiti	3,460	2,949	2,128	821	Hungary	357	166	45
Dominican Republic	8,643	27,850	3,554	26,296	Switzerland	23,747	3,745	121
Colombia	7,061	71,608	68,109	3,499	Finland	5,606	512	3,181
Venezuela	28,180	3,356	2,914	442	Estonia	0	0	502
Ecuador	3,767	39,944	36,201	3,743	Latvia	0	0	0
Peru	11,314	27,746	10,690	17,056	Lithuania	0	0	0
Bolivia	4,328	1,022	472	550	Poland and Danzig 8/	6,828	13,018	29
Chile	13,146	979	34	945	U.S.S.R. (Russia)	5,759	841	12,989
Brazil	24,436	147,631	112,548	35,083	Azores	5,272	12,285	493
Paraguay	192	4,600	446	4,154	Spain	47,077	12,600	149
Uruguay	348	9,409	31	9,378	Portugal	7,187	2,409	685
Argentina	1,526	20,267	8,230	22,052	Gibraltar	73	0	12,355
Total L. A. Republics	156,206	490,641	327,865	162,776	Malta and Gozo	240	0	0
<u>Other Latin America:</u>								
British Honduras	694	381	46	335	Italy	81,478	23,268	20,380
Canal Zone	0	50	50	0	Free Terr. of Trieste	24	3	1
Bermuda	2,066	0	0	335	Yugoslavia	24,933	7,763	370
Bahamas	4,391	30	5	0	Albania	4	23	7,393
Jamaica	7,173	4,146	647	3,507	Greece	3,495	12,495	12,344
Leeward and Windward Is.	926	733	588	3,145	Rumania	1,002	129	127
Barbados	640	1,323	0	1,323	Bulgaria	6	336	197
Trinidad and Tobago	3,023	1,645	691	954	Turkey	10,357	22,384	139
Netherlands Antilles	3,610	61	42	19	Cyprus	183	569	21,873
French West Indies	729	2,749	0	2,749	Total Europe	858,423	208,400	17,451
British Guiana	1,182	1,340	6	1,334	Asiæ: Syrian Arab Republic	710	884	189
Surinam	1,085	96	96	0	Lebanon	6,892	1,793	611
French Guiana	41	17	14	3	Iraq	793	1,079	1,056
Falkland Islands	8	0	0	0	Iran	11,785	4,164	247
Total Latin America	181,774	503,214	330,050	172,164	Israel	16,352	452	3,917
<u>Europe:</u>								
Iceland	1,473	248	246	2	Jordan	2,426	1	0
Sweden	14,940	820	28	792	Gaza Strip	4	5	5
					Kuwait	2,012	0	0
					Saudi Arabia	7,688	0	0
					Other Arabia Pen. States	687	680	680

Continued -

Table 13.-- U. S. agricultural exports and imports (for consumption): Value by country,
July-October 1965 - Continued

Country	Agricultural				Agricultural			
	Exports	Total	Imports	Compre- hensive Imports	Country	Exports	Total	Imports
	-- Thousand dollars --					-- Thousand dollars --		
<i>Asia - Continued:</i>								
Aden	576	29	0	29	29	3,279	1	1
Bahrain	469	0	0	0	0	71	0	0
Afghanistan	1,249	30	16	14	19,713	2,255	1,889	1,17
India	170,752	29,390	9,677	19,713	Central African Republic	464	2,255	1,889
Goa, Damao, and Diu	0	0	0	0	Gabon	9	0	0
Pakistan	40,261	3,339	1,243	2,096	Mauritania	2	1	0
Nepal	9	1	0	1	Senegal	923	7	0
Ceylon	1,531	10,547	10,529	18	Guinea	683	2,317	2,308
Burma	7	103	0	103	Tunisia	209	11,256	11,223
Thailand	5,635	5,503	2,338	2,965	Togo	142	703	693
Viet-Nam	25,193	391	278	113	Other Western Africa	560	407	693
Laos	273	214	214	0	Chana	2,011	17,612	17,342
Cambodia	395	422	422	0	Meheria	3,365	19,562	17,765
Malaysia	5,161	25,851	24,492	1,359	Sierra Leone	698	583	573
Indonesia	852	37,666	36,440	1,226	British West Africa	8	2	0
Philippines	26,928	93,152	3,324	89,818	Madeira Islands	17	33	0
Macao	71	49	36	13	Angeles	596	20,280	20,183
Other S. and SE. Asia	7	26	26	0	Other W. Port. Africa	90	122	122
China	0	0	0	0	Liberia	3,096	7,812	7,812
Outer Mongolia	0	875	0	875	Congo (Leopoldville)	8,751	4,759	4,298
North Korea	0	0	0	0	Burundi and Rwanda	107	11,054	11,054
Korea, Republic of	39,409	1,733	1,283	450	Somali Republic	294	141	0
Hong Kong	13,857	662	108	554	Ethiopia	880	15,604	14,947
Taiwan	19,743	10,622	1,887	9,135	French Somaliland	90	50	50
Japan	286,936	12,554	4,242	8,212	Uganda	164	12,701	12,627
Nansei and Nampo Islands	5,612	17	17	0	Kenya	3,515	3,131	3,035
Total Asia	694,118	242,241	99,868	142,373	Tanzania (Formerly Tanganyika and Zanzibar)	849	2,955	2,923
Australia and Oceania:					Seychelles and Dependencies	18	118	0
Australia	11,769	89,400	298	89,102	Maritius and Depend.	83	37	21
New Guinea	57	928	928	0	Mozambique	87	1,433	371
New Zealand and W. Samoa	3,105	45,485	12,169	33,316	Malaysian Republic	298	8,973	1,062
British W. Pacific Is.	444	3,481	38	3,443	Rep. of South Africa	8,974	11,489	1,057
French Pacific Islands	926	55	54	1	Zambia, S. Rhodes., Malawi	342	487	358
Trust Terr. of Pacific Is.	457	0	0	0	Total Africa	106,100	164,292	138,480
Total Australia and Oceania	16,758	139,349	13,487	125,862	Total all countries	2,079,101	1,244,430	602,147
Africa:					E. E. C. (Common Market):			
Morocco	6,205	574	268	306	Netherlands	175,521	30,946	3,786
Algeria	1,955	12	0	12	Belgium and Luxembourg	65,719	3,041	608
Tunisia	5,302	115	0	115	France	41,710	20,302	2,433
Libya	702	1	0	1	West Germany	154,710	12,080	2,222
United Arab Rep. (Egypt)	48,462	7,096	23	7,073	Italy	81,478	23,268	2,888
Sudan	2,099	492	65	427	Total E. E. C.	519,138	89,637	10,426

1/ Not available by countries.
2/ Less than \$100.

Explanatory Note

U.S. foreign agricultural trade statistics in this report include official U.S. data based on compilations of the Bureau of the Census. Agricultural commodities consist of (1) nonmarine food products and (2) other products of agriculture which have not passed through complex processes of manufacture such as raw hides and skins, fats and oils, and wine. Such manufactured products as textiles, leather, boots and shoes, cigarettes, naval stores, forestry products, and distilled alcoholic beverages are not considered agricultural.

The trade statistics exclude shipments between the 50 States and Puerto Rico, between the 50 States and the island possessions, between Puerto Rico and the island possessions, among the island possessions, and in transit through the United States from one foreign country to another when documented as such through U.S. Customs.

EXPORTS The export statistics also exclude shipments to the U.S. armed forces for their own use and supplies for vessels and planes engaged in foreign trade. Data on shipments valued at less than \$100 are not compiled by commodity and are excluded from agricultural statistics but are reflected in nonagricultural and overall export totals in this report. The agricultural export statistics include shipments under P.L. 87-195 (Act for International Development), principally sales for foreign currency; under P.L. 83-480 (Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act), and related laws; and involving Government payments to exporters. (USDA payments are excluded from the export value.) Separate statistics on Government program exports are compiled by USDA from data obtained from operating agencies.

The export value, the value at the port of exportation, is based on the selling price (or cost if not sold) and includes inland freight, insurance, and other charges to the port. The country of destination is the country of ultimate destination or where the commodities are to be consumed, further processed, or manufactured. When the shipper does not know the ultimate destination, the shipments are credited to the last country, as known to him at time of shipment from the United States, to which the commodities are to be shipped in their present form. Except for Canada, export shipments valued \$100-\$499 are included on the basis of sampling estimates; shipments to Canada valued \$100-\$1,999 are sampled.

IMPORTS Imports for consumption consist of commodities released from U.S. Customs custody upon arrival, or entered into bonded manufacturing warehouse, or withdrawn from bonded storage warehouse for consumption. The agricultural statistics exclude low-value shipments from countries not identified because of illegible reporting, but they are reflected in nonagricultural and overall import totals in this report.

The import value, defined generally as the market value in the foreign country, excludes import duties, ocean freight, and marine insurance. The country of origin is defined as the country where the commodities were grown or processed. Where the country of origin is not known, the imports are credited to the country of shipment.

Imports similar to agricultural commodities produced commercially in the United States and others that are interchangeable in use to any significant extent with such U.S. commodities are supplementary, or partly competitive. All other commodities are complementary, or noncompetitive.

Further explanatory material on foreign trade statistics and compilation procedures of the Bureau of the Census is contained in the publications of that agency.

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